PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,678—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
Saturday 2 P.M. 30th Dec.	PENINSULAR ..	5294	MACEDONIA..	10512
1906				
2nd Jan.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
4th Jan	ORIENTAL.....	5284	VICTORIA	6522
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
9th ,,	PENINSULAR..	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6398
3rd Feb.	EGYPT.....	7912	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA.....	7911
17th ,,	CHINA.....	7912	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR..	5294	BRITANNIA ...	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA.....	7903	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL.....	6284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th ,,	MACEDONIA..	10512	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR..	5294	MONGOLIA.....	10000
31st ,,	PERSIA.....	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	6284	MOOLTAN.....	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st ,,	PENINSULAR...	5294	MARMORA ...	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA ..	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	6284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA.....	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR.	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6398
26th ,,	MACEDONIA ...	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. 1905.
MERA	5,876	Schmitz	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the American Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	6th Jan. 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb. 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
9, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ELLERMAN CITY LINER S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY," will SAIL Direct from BOMBAY via MARSEILLES to LIVERPOOL about the 27th of March. Electric Fans and Lights throughout.
For passage and further particulars Apply to,
MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL,

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	31st Dec.
* BRITANNIA	G. R. Garrick	3969	31st Jan. 1906.
CERCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6716	8th Feb.
OLYMPIA	O. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5124	27th ,,
SCINDIA	Shalto Abrey	5106	13th March
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	24th ,,
NUBIA	Hy. Tait	3551	11th April
CERCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6716	8th May
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3639	23rd ,,
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5124	8th June

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 330
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 425
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Note.—Return tickets by Steamers marked * are Rs. 50 less than the above say Rs. 850 and Rs. 900 respectively.
All Return Tickets are available for 2 years.
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardesses, and is fitted with every comfort.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by the Admiralty Mail Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
H.I.S.M. Co's. Steamer between Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over stay of their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave. For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardesses or for any other information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2176	Mon.	1 Jan.	10 a.m.	P. Bunder & Cutch
KOLA	1936	Tues.	2 Jan.	4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KASARA	1200	Thur.	4 Jan.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	29 Dec.	5 p.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 1st Jan. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th Jan. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about 2nd Jan, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,
S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 3rd Jan.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
27th December, 1905.
For SPECIAL XMAS RATES Apply to above.

KING, KING & CO.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.
Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.
Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application
KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan.1906.
IMPERATOR.	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. ,,
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. ,,
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† NIPPON	L. Soich	6,316	24th Jan. 1906.
† CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	1st March ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Mateovich	6046	20th March ,,
† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April ,,
MARQ. BACQUEHEM	A. Bliaffer	4766	20th ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Hiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS BOATS.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
(1st Class, Rs. 800. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 240)
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.
Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours from the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,600	30th Dec. 1905.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.
INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.
HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels
CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.
CIRCULAR NOTES and Letters of Credit issued and cashed.
PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.
INSURANCE, (Fire, Life and Marine) effected.
"COOK'S ORIENTAL TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing all information for Travellers sent Post Free on application.

RIDING AND SPORTING BREECHES.

BY EXPERT CUTTERS.

WHITE OR KHAKI COTTON CORD	... ...	from Rs.	14
SOFT DRILLETTE, WHITE OR DRAB	... ...	,, ,,	18
WHIPCORDS, NEW SHADES, VERY ELASTIC	... ...	,, ,,	27
RIDING TWEEDS, EXCLUSIVE STYLES	... ...	,, ,,	27

"JODHPORE" OR "HUNTING" PATTERN.

GAITERS, PUTTIE LEATHER, ENGLISH MAKE	...	from Rs.	17
NEW TWEED CAPS FOR RIDING	... ...	,, ,,	4

HOAR & CO., { BREECHES MAKERS } BOMBAY.

XMAS 1905.

MONGINI BROTHERS

NOW REGISTER ORDERS for their celebrated BOXES of

CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY.

A large selection of XMAS NOVELTIES just unpacked. Over 250 different kinds of boxes of XMAS CRACKERS from 0-8 upwards.

CRYSTALLISED FRUIT, MARRONS GLACES, MOKA WALNUTS, FRENCH whole fruit in SYRUP, SMYRNA FIGS TURKISH DELIGHT FONDANTS, CHOCOLATES, etc., etc.

Toy boxes with CHOCOLATES and fancy boxes in a large variety.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Telegraphic address "IMOGEN" Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LTD.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.

ON THE SEA.

"Napier Major"—The longest motor-boat run—used SHELL.

SCOTTISH RELIABILITY TRIALS. 595 miles.

The most severe road Test known: lowest Petrol consumption per ton mile over whole course. Won by Arrol Johnstone 12 H. P. Car, 43·8 miles per gallon, used "Shell." I. S. Napier Esq. Driver.

FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY.

Gordon-Bennett Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The Fastest car, "The Napier," used "Shell". W. Clifford Earp, Esq., Driver.
Bicycle Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The winner "Arial" Motor Bicycle used "Shell" I. Campbell, Esq., Driver.

According to the comparison of the various Spirits conducted by the Editor of the "Motor" and reported in "The Motor" of May 23rd, 1905, the consumption of Petrol per Brake Horse Power per hour according to the average of four trials of each was shown as follows:—

Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls.	·094	0·99	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the identical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT,

AS ALL DEALERS DO NOT STOCK THIS SPIRIT consumers when buying should enquire what spirit is being offered them.

LOCAL AGENTS,
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
DALAL LANE, FORT OR ISMAIL HABIB, BANDER, SEWREE.

To be had also from
THE LEADING DEALERS.

HENNESSY'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.
W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES

MOUNTED IN STERLING SILVER

SUITABLE GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY, &C.

		Cherub. Rs. As.	Gothic. Rs. As.	Lily. Rs. As.
Long Primer Prayer and Hymns	... 5 3/8 × 3 3/4 in.	33 12	52 8	33 12
Bourgeois Prayer and Hymns	... 5 × 3 3/8 in.	24 12	41 4	24 12
Oblong Prayer and Hymns	... 5 × 2 3/8 in.	21 12	33 12	21 12
Oblong Prayers only	... 5 × 2 5/8 in.	18 0	31 8	18 0
Ruby Prayers and Hymns	... 4 1/8 × 3 1/8 in.	17 4	30 0	17 4
Diamond Prayer and Hymns	... 3 1/4 × 2 1/2 in.	15 12	27 12	15 12
Bijou Prayer and Hymns	... 2 1/4 × 1 7/8 in.	8 4	12 0	8 4
Bijou Prayer Book	... 2 1/8 × 1 7/8 in.	7 8	9 0	7 8
Bijou Prayer Book (cheap)	... ...	2 4	9 0	2 4
Bijou Hymn Book	... ...	5 4	11 12	5 4
Bijou Marriage Service	... ...	7 8	11 12	7 8
Bijou 2 Vols in Silver case	... ...	31 8	.....	.....
Diamond Do.	... ...	60 0	.....	.....
Diamond 2 Vols in Leather case	... ...	8 4	.....	.....
ou Marriage service	... ...	3 12		3 12

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOHN BEGG'S

ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKIES

IN FOUR WELL-MATURED BLENDS.

BY Royal Warrant to H. M. KING EDWARD VII, 1901.
,, ,, Her Late Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, 1848-1900.
,, ,, H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, 1903.

Mofussil orders receive personal and prompt attention.

Can be had in retail from the following firms:—Messrs. MONGINI Bros; PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay and Poona; LEOPOLD & Co., Apollo Bunder; D. C. OOMRIGAR, Crawford Market; BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES; DARA Bros., Bandora near St. Andrew's and at the BANDORA REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

CAN ALSO BE HAD AT THE
BRITTANIA BAR AT
ABELL'S CIRCUS.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY WINE AGENCY.

147, GIRGAUM ROAD.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

XMAS STOCK NOW IN

NAPLES FIGS (2 lb. Baskets). MALAGA RAISINS, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS and CHESTNUTS, (Italian).
MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.

CHEDDAR,
At 14 ans. per lb.

FRY'S CHOCOLATES (Assorted) in Fancy boxes.
FRY'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS AND COMFITS (Assorted) in Bots.
BREAKFAST HAM (York cut)
At Re. 1 per lb.
BACON, (middle choice)
At 15 ans. per lb.

ALL KINDS OF FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.
EAU DE COLOGNE

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TO-NIGHT!!!
NEAR THE LATE ALPINE RAILWAY
ABELL'S
GREAT EASTERN
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
SEE OUR THRILLING ANIMAL ACTS.
TIGER ON HORSEBACK.
THE MARVELOUS ELEPHANT TRIO,
FRESH FACES, NEW AERIAL ACTS,
NEW ACROBATIC FEATS, CLOWNS Etc.
POPULAR PRICES:
Box (Seat 4,) Rs. 15, Single Seat (Box) Rs. 4.
First Class Rs. 3 Second Circle, Rs. 2,
Stalls, Re. 1, Gallary Annas 8.
PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.
DOORS, OPEN AT 8. OVERTURE, 9-15.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE BANDMANN
OPERA COMPANY
40 LONDON ARTISTES. 40
Under the personal Direction of
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
and by Special arrangement with
MR. GEORGE EDWARDES
and the GAIETY THEATRE LONDON.
WEDNESDAY, 3RD JANUARY,
"A COUNTRY GIRL."
THURSDAY, 4TH JANUARY,
THE EARL & THE GIRL.
FRIDAY, 5TH JANUARY,
"LADY MADCAP."
SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY,
"THE GIRL FROM KAY'S."
MONDAY, 8TH JANUARY,
THE SPRING CHICKEN.
TUESDAY, 9TH JANUARY,
"VERONIQUE."
Prices of Admission:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Box Plan at SOUNDY'S MUSIC STORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S.S. "GISELA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the VICTORIA DOCK No. 1 Berth.
The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.
No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.
E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

TIME BALL.

FROM the 1st of January, 1906, the TIME BALL over the CLOCK TOWER of the VICTORIA and PRINCE'S DOCKS, will be DROPPED at 8 H. 30 M. 0S. A. M., INDIAN STANDARD TIME, corresponding to 3 A. M. of Greenwich Mean Time. In case of failure of the Ball to drop correctly, a Flag will be immediately hoisted, and the Ball will be dropped again at 9 H. 30 M. 0 S. A.M., INDIAN STANDARD TIME, corresponding to 4 A. M., of Greenwich Mean Time.
2. The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle will be dropped at 2 P.M. of the INDIAN STANDARD TIME or 8 H. 30 M. 0 S. A. M. of Greenwich Mean Time. In case of failure of the Ball to drop correctly, a Flag will be immediately hoisted and the Ball will be dropped again at 3 P. M., INDIAN STANDARD TIME, or 9 H. 30 M. 0S. A.M. of Greenwich Mean Time.
3. Should the apparatus for dropping either of the Time Balls get out of order, a Flag will be hoisted and dropped at the usual hour instead of the Ball.
N. A. F. MOOS, Director,
Government Observatory, Bombay.
Government Observatory,
Bombay, 26th December, 1905.

"BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TRADES ASSOCIATION,"

THE following FIRMS have decided to continue OPENING and CLOSING their Establishments on and from the 2nd JANUARY, 1906, at the same (nominal) TIME as before adoption of STANDARD TIME:—
Messrs:—Asquith and Lord Ltd., Australian Stores., Badham Pile and Co. Ld., Bourne and Shepherd,. Caxton Printing Works., A. J. Combridge, and Co., F. Cornaglia., Evans Fraser and Co., English Electric Co., V. Fucile. and Co., Gow, Hoar and Co., Kemp and Co. Ld. London Eastern and American Trading Co., D. Macropolo and Co., Marcks and Co., Mongini Bros., New York Export and Import Co., F. and C. Osler., Phillips and Co. Ld., Pasquali Cigarette Co. Ld., S. Rose and Co., Spencer and Co. Ld., Thaskar and Co. Ld., Thomson and Taylor, Tothill Sharp and Co., Th: Vafiadis and Co., Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Registered and other OFFICES of the following Companies have been REMOVED from 43-45, Apollo Street, Fort, to ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS 42-43, Church Gate Street, Fort:—
The Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited.
The New City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited.
The Empire Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Limited.
The Palatine Insurance Company, Limited.
Messrs. Bradbury Brady and Co.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the matter of KANJEE JESSA and VISRAM JESSA, residing at No. 4, David Joseph's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and MOOLJEE JESSA, residing at Bombay, all carrying on business at Nos. 61 & 61 old China Bazar Street and 33 Canning Street in the Town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of KANJEE JESSA and at Bombay in the name of KASEEM JESSA, Insolvents.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, will sit on TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1906, at the hour of 11 O'clock in the forenoon to adjudicate on the proof of claims in the above matter.
A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee of Bengal.
Official Assignee's Office.

MESSRS. JOSEPH IVAN & Co. 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, make to order FOOTWEAR of the highest quality, and use only the best Europe Material. None to equal them in smartness, finish and extreme moderation in Price.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ALTERATION OF BANKING HOURS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 2nd April, 1906, the Bank will be OPEN for the transaction of BUSINESS on the usual business days at the following hours:—
WEEKDAYS (except Saturdays) from 11 A. M. until 4-30 P. M., Standard Time.
SATURDAYS from 11 a. m., until 2 p. m., Standard Time.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
22nd December, 1905.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 2, APOLLO STREET.
On SUNDAY the 31st inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grand Road, just opposite the Gate of late Mr. Mana Sunkersett Bungalow, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood dining room suite as dining table, arm and without arm chairs, with glass and crockery ware; best plated wine cooler, sideboards, dressing cases, marble top table and teapoys, writing table and screens, single and double bedsteads and chest of Drawers, toilet screens, office seats, revolving cabinets glass and crockery ware, plated wares, lamps, table commards and flower jars, set of drawing room suites, marble slab, oblong cottage piano by Rose, Singer foot sewing machine, an Gold heavy new hunting chronograph repeater watch, etc., etc., the property of R. BEDFORD, Esq., (the property is now new).
BENNETT & CO.
22nd Dec., 1905.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.
RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods, Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of F. P. Ware, Cutlery, Jewellery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESSLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TRY YOUR LUCK—At our Popular FISH POND, thousands satisfied every year for Xmas and New Year at SHROFF BROTHERS, 27, Hornby Row, Fort.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Panels as good as Canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

PETROL MOTOR CAR BRAND.—Imported by the ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD., Bombay, Agents:—FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY and Co., in Messrs SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE and SONS' Premises, Dalal Lane, Fort.

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.—Send me your Photograph, or any Photograph, or Picture, or negative, or film, and I will return it with one Dozen Post Cards of it for Rs. 2, Cash with Order. Stamps not accepted.—W. A. FORSHAW, Photographer, Madras.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A LADY holding a LICENTIATE DIPLOMA from the Royal Academy of MUSIC, London, is desirous of taking a few more PUPILS. Apply care of SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., Esplanade Road.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works itself is were quite new. Mrs LAZMEIDA, Girgaum Back Road."

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seed &c., Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all descriptions supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established 1870.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms by Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B.A., and A. Wilmot, Esq. Apply "C" care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Reviews Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICE.
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY,
1906.
WILL the EUROPEAN inhabitants of Bombay who desire their Names and Addresses inserted in the next issue of the above publication, now being compiled, kindly send the same clearly written to
THE COMPILER,
MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Vertal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD kept in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Grass, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Every work guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co,	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avise.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Lo.	Gibraltar.
OOSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto,
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto,
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALOKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIRTZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vosiau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Boshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND
WHISKY.
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.
THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Deposits not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of this Rules to be obtained on application at the Bank.
JAMES [illegible]
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000
HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee.	Rangoon,	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND..	" 9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	" 800,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
JARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALKER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	LOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE GORAKHPUR BANK, LD.
GORAKHPUR
ESTABLISHED 1895
Authorised Capital..... Rs. 3,60,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 90,000
Shares of Rs. 100 each are available at Rs. 120.
Dividend declared at Rs. 9 per cent. p. a.
Banking business of every description transacted.
Deposits received in Fixed and Pendegital accounts and interest paid half yearly.
For Rules of business, etc., apply to
MAHADEVA PRASAD,
Manager and Secretary.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CHIEF OFFICES
The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.
POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904..... £ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.
EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by
NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.
NEW POLICIES IN 1904
ISSUED FOR..... £3,433,739
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,330,875
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £28,155,265
ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
10 YEARS RECORD.

Number of Policies issued.....	Rs. 64,000
Amount of New Assurances...	Rs. 35 Crores
Increase in Reserve Funds over.....	Rs. 5 Crores
Reduction in Expense Ratio.....	7½ per cent.
Total Funds	Rs. 14 Crores

Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.
Special Double Endowment Policies and Assurances with Pensions till death to reward matured longevity. Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Established 1874.
FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and 50 LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
ates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.
Unsurpassed in
ADVANTAGES and LIBERALITY
TO POLICYHOLDERS.
Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.
Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.
ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.
Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mails, is France the "Pall Mall Budget" the contents of which are compiled with the greatest care from the columns of the leading London Journals, and from private sources of information, and contains a complete and concise record of the week's news, political, social, and commercial, from all parts of the world. Price 1 Rupee per copy. Subscription Rs. 50 per annum, including postage. Apply to the Publishers, "Overland Summary," Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

COURT FRERES CASTILE SHELL BRAND SOAP.
INDISPENSABLE to Washing Companies Cloth Mills and private people for household purposes. This wellknown SOAP will wash Warm, Cotton, Silk or any other kind of Cloth bringing it up to its original lustre and will remove any kind of taint. It is largely used in London, France and other parts of the Country. To induce Customers to give it a trial the retail wholesale prices have been fixed very low by the Sole Agent,
MANECKJI S. PATEL,
Perfumery, Provisions and Patent Medicine Merchant,
Opposite Sir Bengalee Girl's School,
78, Parsee Bazar Street.

XMAS PRESENTS.
XMAS MECHANICAL FOLDING CRIBS 4 As, Re. 1, Rs. 1-8, and Rs. 2.
CATHOLIC HOME ANNUALS, for 1906, Containing Nice Stories and Church Calendar, for 1906, 12 As.
LITTLE FOLKS ANNUALS, for 1906, with beautiful Illustrations, Stories and Church Calendar, 1906, dozen copies for distributions 6 As. each.
AMONGST BOYS AND GIRLS Rs. 2-12,
'XMAS CARDS 1 Anna, 2 As, 3 As, and 4 As.
CATH. TIMES AND FIRESIDE 'X MAS Nos. 4 As, and 12 As.
THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER AGENCY,
18, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

LATEST Novelties in ROMAN PEARL NECKLACES and also other kind of Stones, etc., of the best Manufacture as well as Curios and Novelties from all parts of the World. Great choice Special Reasonable Prices will be made during the CHRISTMAS and the NEW YEAR. Prices will suit within the reach of all. A museum worth visiting.
An inspection respectfully invited.
A. BHICAJEE & Co.,
APOLLO BUNDER.

OUR GOODS MAKE FRIENDS
FOR US. Our Solid Leather BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, Bags, Harness and other Leather Goods—pin to an anchor cannot be beaten in price, quality, or workmanship. We have all varieties, styles, and prices to suit all. A visit please.—J. Oakes & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SOUND SOLID ADVICE.
BEFORE PURCHASING or Repairing your Solid Leather Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Bags, Harness, or any description of Leather Article walk into a few shops compare prices, workmanship, material, and then buy the best and cheapest. Don't forget us.—J. OAKES & Co. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ALL OUR BOOTS
SHOES, Trunks, Bags, Harness, etc, are guaranteed Solid Leather. Varieties, styles, and prices to suit all. A visit please.—J. OAKES & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.
HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c. FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS
TAILORING
AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing suit	... from Rs.	10
Flannel	do.	... "	" 18
Navy Serge	do.	... "	" 25
Tweed	do.	... "	" 25

Urgent orders promptly executed. Fit guaranteed.
Gentlemen passing through Bombay can procure all they require at our Establishment.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
PLEASE REGISTER YOUR ORDERS SOON
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGARS MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

C. D. GIBSON'S

OUR NEIGHBOURS.

Containing 65 Full-Page Illustrations, Size 17 by 11 Inches. Rs. 15, and

A WIDOW AND HER FRIENDS,

Containing 73 Full-Page Illustrations. Size 17 by 11 Inches Rs. 15.

WINTER NUMBER OF "THE STUDIO."

THE MANSIONS OF ENGLAND IN THE OLDEN TIME.

By Joseph Nash. Containing 104 Plates, Rs. 4-6.

INDIAN SKETCH BOOK.

Containing 104 sketches by L. Raven Hill. Cheap Edition, Rs. 2-3.

HUMORISTS OF THE PENCIL.

By J. A. Hammerton, with 80 Illustrations by the Leading Humorous Artists of the Day. Rs. 2-3

THE ZOO

ASCAMPER.

By Walter Emanuel author of "A Dog Day." With 50 Illustrations by John Hassall and 1 by the Author. Rs. 2-3.

A GAY DOG.

The story of a Foolish year. Containing 24 Full-Page Illustrations by Cecil Aldin, Rs. 3-12.

POLITICAL CARICATURES, 1904.

Containing 60 Illustrations by F. Carruthers Gould. Rs. 5-4.

GREAT MEN.

By Harold Begbie Illustrated by F. Carruthers Gould Rs 2-10.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BEYNON'S

PECTORAL COUGH ELIXIR,

Price As. 12.

THE KING OF COUGH CURES

Should be kept in every household.

An infallible Cure for Coughs, Asthma, and al Pulmonic Complaints.

THE FRIEND of the CONSUMPTIVE.

A dose or two relieves irritation however acute.

Can be used to advantage with ST. LUKE'S EMBROCATION, 1 Re. per bot.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
STANDARD PHARMACY,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

We have been appointed Sole Agents for the following Celebated Motor Cars,

Viz :—

MORS MOTOR CARS.
WINTON MOTOR CARS
RAMBLER MOTOR CARS.
SWIFT MOTOR CARS.
LAMBERT MOTOR CARS.
VEENO MOTOR CARS.

In addition to the above Motor Cars we also stock **LA GORDON** and **GENUINE DION BOUTON** Motor Cars.

30 H. P. 4 cylinder Winton Motor Car, which can be started from seat, price Rs. **10,500** only.

Catalogue free.

THANAWALLA & CO.,
Electrical Engineers
Kalbadevee Road, BOMBAY.

100 GOLD WATCHES FREE.

MARVELLOUS OFFER :—If you want one, write to us without delay. With your letter send us Rs. 2-8, M. O., for which we will forward you a nice Case containing "NON-PERIL DENTOLE" together with our OFFER. After you receive the beautiful Watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends and call their attention to this advertisement. The Watch is sent free by registered post on your complying with our Advertisement and with the MARVELLOUS Offer which we will send. The Watch is warranted for 5 years. Orders not executed by V. P. P. Packing and Postage extra.

MAPIT BROS.
NEW ROAD, LAHORE.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE STREET ALMANACK FOR 1906.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor, Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Chief Public Officers and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Alberta Treves, 2,599 tons Captain P Crecco, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Venice, 26th November, with a general cargo and 200 drums explosives.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Wardha, 25 3 tons, Captain J Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon via Cochin, with a cargo of rice and timber.

THE Australian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Gisela, 2240 tons Captain G Damianovich, will sail to-day for Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons Captain C P Sedion, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs and Master Andrew and 150 deck passengers.

THE French mail steamer Yarra, 3514 tons Captain H Tellier, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sidney via intermediate ports and Colombo with mails, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain H McDiarmed arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, via Cutch Mandvi with a general cargo and the following passengers: Messrs S M Talati, Mr Batliwal, Mr Nadershaw, V Nathoo and 192 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Fox.....Comdr J P Eustace.....Cruiser
R I M S Hardinge.. Comdr St John.....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Three Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy
Juba.....184 Wilson.....B E A Protectorate
R I M S Mayo.....Brownlow.....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Dec. 27.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Eden (bque)	414	Rutagizi			The Captain
Kasara	505	Browning			M M & Co
Tientsin	3590	Andrews	Stream		30-10 P & O Co
Pundit	3839	Crebbin	K'chi		N F T M & Co
Clan Graham	1807	Coate			P & P S N Co
Nuranda	287		Bullin		T M & Co
Caledonia	2922	Torgus	Londo		P & O Co
Mazagon	3380	Hall			P & O Co
D&E Kybdis	4996	Thulen	K'achi	30-12	Glade &Co
Bengal	791	Cooke		N F	P & Co
Dumra	762	Sedion		M M	& Co
Surada	3409	England		M M	& Co
Dunoley	2127	Young	W and Graham		& Co
Hulimba	1607	Homler		M M	& Co
Yarr		Tellier-Marseilles		30-12	M Maritimes & Co
Mardha	2563	Milsom			M M & Co
Alberto Treves	2599	Crocco			S C Italiena
Lhasa	936	McDiarmed			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Dest.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	Morocco	2406	Boxhall	K'chi	4-1-06	F Muir & Co
C&R	Claverley	1901	McPherson	Genva	30-12	M M & Co
F	Oronsay	7415	Markey	Antwerp	5-1-06	Mackay
G	Mayanmandi	1.32	Storey	R S P	29 12-05	B & P S N Co
H	Majidi	1857	Coates	Jeddah		2-1-06 B & P S N Co
K	Stanride	H2514	Migol	Liverpool		6-1 A Lloyd's Co
N	Sir John Jackson	2765	Hopkins	Port Said		2-1-06 Ralli Bros
O	Sultan	4871	Burmuster	Zanzibar		16-1-06 A Strandas
P	Afghanistan	8248	Moore	Phila'phia		30-12 P A Willis
Q	Kaisar	1415	Mohr	Zanzibar		30-12 A Strandes

Offside P

Ilderton	2015	Crooks	Gerson	4-1-6	26-12 R A Willis

P. D. H. W.

Kaveri	553	Mahomed Bhowngur		3	2 Shpd & Co
Conrland	760	Ebrahim	Gulf Ports	28-12	Shpd & Co
Sabarmitis	221	Ahmed	Manglore	28-12	Shpd & Co
Satrinji	67	Ebrahim	K'chi		30-12 Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Gisela	2240	Dhnuaniovich	Calcutta	28-12 A S Soth'ur
2	Masilia	3 80	Thomson	Liverpool	31-32 W & A G&Co
3	Stephanotis	2584	Howse	Liverpool	4-1-06 W & A G & Co
4	Maria V	2847	Bralolo	Trieste	31-1-6 A I S N & Co
5	Pskin	2522	LeMare	Kobe	29-12 P & O Co
6	Uta	3534	Livingstone		M M & Co
7	Imperatrix	2353	Ghezzo	Trieste	1-1 A Lloyd's &Co
9	Ki of the Thistle	4286	Baker	Kobe	27-12 T M & Co
12	Persia	4198	Powell	London	29-1 P & O Co
16	Puciala	2265	Willisher	Zanzibar	3-1-06 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
28	Alberta Treves s	Crocco	Venice, Nov 26
27	Wardha s	Wilson	Rangoon, Dec 17
	Yarra s	Tellier	Sydney, Nov 15

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Arcadia s	Cooke	Shanghai, &c
	Trieste s	Mistorigo	Trieste via Karachi
	Schonfels s	Oncher	Colombo

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Gisella, Damianovich, Calcutta
" Dumra, Seddon, for Persian Gulf

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Yarra, for Marseilles
" Majidi, for Jedah
" Wardha for Colombo, &c
" Surada, for Calcutta, &c
" Angola, for Hull, &c

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's s s Vindobona from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the morning of the 26th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer General left Zanzibar for Bombay on Dec. 27 via Lamu and Mombassa.

DAILY EXPORTS.—Dec. 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Massilia s—5 bales wool N Goculdas 12 bales wool G Gungadas 169 bales wool S Jamnahomed 20 bales wool The Bombay Co; 503 cwt methiseed J Lukhmidas 5 bales wool N B Telang 38 bales wool L Hurbhum 250 bales wool M Ratansi 30 bales wool goat hair B M Kooka 58 bales wool W A Graham and Co; 1030 cwt myrabolams W Becher 320 cwt myrabolams A Khimji 42 bales wool B Hurbhum 11 bales wool J Kara 40 bales wool D Nagjee and Co; 139 cwt metal scrap R Bomonji 48 cwt condiments Man ekji Poonjiaji and Sons 64 bales cotton Ralli Bros 11 bales wool Dalvi Sassoon and Co 29 bales wool M Jetha 43 bales wool The Bombay Co.

Stephanotis s—50 bales wool P Bhimji 2000 cwt oil cakes Glade and Co; 3200 cwt cotton seed 6378 cwt rapeseed and 4310 cwt mowraseed Ralli Bros 1530 cwt myrabolams E Comersey 1112 cwt oil cakes The New Mofussil Co 59 bales wool M Jetha 1080 cwt oil cakes M Somji.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia s—401 cwt massoorial J Lukhmidas.

FOR MARSEILLES

Massilia s—23 cases lemongrass oil M A Patheria 1 pot andropogon Baner and Krause.

Yarra s—1 bales carpets Latham and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Massilia s—160 bales cotton The Bombay Co 1 bale cotton Ralli Bros 100 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co.

Yarra s—100 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton Gadum and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Massilia s—40 bales wool Latham and Co.

FOR HULL.

Sir J Jackson s—5700 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros.

Morocco s—1694 cwt cottonseed David Sassoon and Co 1000 cottonseed Wagji Becher,

FOR LEITH.

Sir J Jackson s—4000 cwt mussoor and 50000 cwt cottons ed Ralli Bros

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Afghanistan s—500 tons manganese ore B A Willis

FOR HAVRE.

St Brides s—200 bales cotton and 2000 cwt linseed Volkart Bros 500 bales cotton Prier D Saone and Co; 2000 cwt linseed Ernst Lam and Co; 319 cwt teeseed Ralli Bros 402 cwt mustardseed A Blascheck and Co; 1000 cwt bones M Jamal.

FOR GARSTON.

Ilderton s—1400 tons manganese ore B A Willis.

FOR ANTWERP.

Oronsay s—650 cwt myrabollams A Abdul Carim and Co; 31992 cwt and 1100 bales cotton teeseed Ralli Bros 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros 1230 cwt myrabollams W Becher 332 cwt gingellyseed J Fachiri 355 cwt myrbollams S Uttamchand and Co.

Stephanotis s—31992 cwt teelseed Ralli Bros 2015 cwt myrabollams W Becher

FOR DUNKIRK.

St Brides s—12995 cwt linseed 2001 cwt castorseed and 2001 cwt gingellyseed J Fachiri 600 cwt linseed Volkart Bros 91 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 674 bales cotton Ralli Bros 1030 cwt horns G Sughedina

FOR GENOA.

Cloverley s—390 bales cotton giazebrook Tejpal and Co; 300 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co 2700 bales cotton J A Bechie 300 bales cotton S Framji and Co; 750 bales cotton Bamji and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperatrix—200 cwt olibanum P Jethabhoy

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Imperatrix s—10 bales twist Greaves Cotton and Co

FOR FIUME.

Imperatrix s—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros 220 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—220 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 1401 bales cotton Ralli Bros 320 bales cotton Volkart Bros 55 bales cotton fly N Cursetji and Co; 1260 cwt teelseed Ralli Bros 335 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 220 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co

Maria Valerie s—220 bales cotton E Spinner and Co

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—304 bales cotton Ralli Bros

Maria Valerie s—200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 150 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

Imperatrix s—5 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Austria s—500 bales twist Talabi and Co; 1500 bales twist Sassoon J David and 120 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co 7 bales twist piecegoods Abercrombie and Co.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. J. A. G. Gilmour, an old and much-respected resident of Agra. For over thirty years Mr. Gilmour was intimately associated with the cotton trade in Agra, and in his younger days he took an active interest in the "Delhi Gazette." A man of wide attainments and encyclopædic knowledge, Mr. Gilmour will be greatly missed by all those who had the privilege of his acquaintance.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Dec. 26.

4 days' Receipts U S Ports	31,000
" Do last year	121,000
" Exports to Great Britain	31,000
" Do do Continent	24,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	12·10	
Futures, month of Dec	11·90—3	a
Do do March	11·83—4	

a Declined owing to liquidation.

IN NEW ORLEANS—Holiday.

New York. Coffee..... 8
Demand bills ..... 4 85 7-8—1-2
Silver..... 65 1-1 + 1-8

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 72 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 26th Dec. 1905 :—

Cotton	17,814 bales.
Wheat	15,144 cwts.
Linseed	12,738 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,906 do
Gingelly seed	33,084 do
Poppyseed	949 do
Groundnut	492 do
Castorseed	6,870 do
Hide	2,332 do
Myrabollams	10,254 do
Cottonseed	58,523 do
Mowrasee	952 do
Gram	2,939 do
Joowar	79 do
Maize	46 do

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

EXCHANGE.—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.				1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4 1-8d.
Credit Bills	3 Months Sight		D. A.	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do.	6	do.	do.	1s. 4 45-32d.
French Francs	3	do.	do.	171 1-4
Marcks	3	do.	do.	139 3-4
Hongkong	30	Days Sight		147
Shanghai	30	do.		207
Japan	30	do.		150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone.

Cash	97·10
1st Settlement, 4th January	97·11

Money Market. Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 28th Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 14th Dec.	7	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 14th ,,	7	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 19th ,,	6	do.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—Tone steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	7	5	0

RAPESEED.—Tone steady.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	6	14	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	7	7	0

POPPYSEED—Tone firm.

Ready	8	9	0

CASTORSEED—Tone steady.

Ready	32	0	0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone strong

Howree Khandeish	44	8	0
15 per cent Mixed	44	0	0

WHEAT—Tone steady.

White Delhi ready	5	1	6

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	6,000 Bales
Imports	66,000 "

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·15	6·17	6·21
—4	—4	—4
Mar.-April	April-May	May-June.
6·25	6·28	6·31
—4	—4	—4
June-July	July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.
6·33	6·34	6·35
—4	—4	—4

COTTON.—The market is quiet but steady. There is a limited enquiry for ready lots to complete shipments, but we hear of little doing for forward delivery.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	207	199	...	25th Jan.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	213	203	...	25th Jan
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	215	205	...	25th Jan
Oomrawutte (descriptions) M.-G.	223	217	...	25th Jan
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	219	214	...	23rd Dec
Khamgaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G)	224	218	...	23rd Dec
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	234	223	...	" "
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	237	231	...	" "
Nagpur Kampti (M.-G.)	242	233		23th "
Broach (M.-G.)	273	258	256	25th Mar.
Mutcha (M.-G.)	221	215	...	25th Jan
Yeotmal (M. G.)	241	235	...	25th Jan

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 25th December as compared with the statement of the 16th Dec. :—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 16. Rs.	Dec. 25. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	87,00,000	87,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	50,72,397	37,90,918
Public Deposits at Branches	34,67,995	40,88,692
Other Deposits	6,74,01,779	6,79,24,556
Post Bills	9,789	9,014
Sundries	23 37,305	23,79,631
Rs.	9,69,90,255	9,68,92,735
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,22,31,806	1,21 58 575
Other authorised Securities	37,08 82	37 02 275
Other than Govt. and other authorised Securities	76,74,575	78,03 711
Loans do. do.	1,10,94,862	1,11,99,998
Bills discounted and purchased	3,51,22 019	3,39 20,183
Dead Stock	2,83 382	2 9 382
Stamps and Stationery	3,99	3 9 6
Balances with other Banks	11,32,335	13,33 835
Sundries	2,63 4 4	3,71,0 9
Cash	2,51,19,078	2,52 76,131
	9,69 90,255	9,68 92 735

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th Oct. 1905, as compared With the statement of 31st October, 1905 :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct 24. Rs.	a.	p.	Oct. 31. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,36,00,000	0	0	1,36,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,86,34,434	13	0	1,79,12,731	12	4
Other Deposits, &c	11,21,72,072	10	1	12,03,07,437	0	10
Bank Post Bills, &c	7,82,169	11	1	7,43 18	11	8
Sundries	17,69,877	9	0	18,75, 76	6	4
Rs.	16,75,58,554	11	11	17,44,69,420	7	2
ASSETS.						
Government Securities	1,13,55,803	1	3	1,13,23,237	7	0
Other authorised Investments	69,86,302	13	8	63,62 676	11	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	3,19,54,929	1	3	3,13,76,547	13	10
Accounts of Creditors do.	2,94,79,469	3	2	3,02,29,453	1	2
Bills discounted &c	2,98,07,312	5	5	3,01,93,289	14	2
Balances with other Banks	11,03,336	12	0	9,75,579	1	9
Bullions						
Dead Stock	13,87,251	7	6	13,87,251	6	6
Stamps	10 305	7	7	9,921	10	10
Sundries	4,97,441	0	5	5,00,374	10	6
	11,31,52,521	5	0	11,31,58,561	9	9
Cash &c., at Head Office	2,73,37 34	12	6	3,17,63,998	5	8
Do. at Branches	2,70,79,093	10		2,32,47,160	7	9
Rs.	16,75,58,554	11	11	17,44,69,420	7	

LIABILITIKS.

	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	2,65,559	Decrease
Do. at Branches	4,29,158	do
Other Deposits	75,35,365	Increase
Post Bills	38,483	Decrease
ASSETS.	Rs.	
Bank's Investments	1,26,191	Decrease
Loans	5,78,152	do
Accounts of Credit	7,49 934	Increase
Mercantile Bills	3,85,977	do
Cash at Head Office	44,6,764	do
Cash at Branches	21,68,052	do

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The following is the thirty-first report of the Director to the shareholders at the half-yearly meeting on November 26 at Tokio :—The Directors submit to you the annexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the Company, and the profit and loss account for the half-year, ended September 30th 1905. The gross profits of the company for the past half-year amount to Yen 4,077,808.—764, out of which there has been paid : Depreciation of the Company's fleet and property Yen 793,611.—360, insurance Fund yen 303,470.—650, Ships' Structural repair fund yen 455,906.—370, special repair and renewal fund for steamers in transport service yen 1,000,000.— 00 0 total yen 2,552 988.—380 leaving a balance of yen 2,519,104.—860, including yen 994,280.—476, brought forward from the last account. The Directors now propose that yen 76,241.—020, be added to the reserve fund, raising it to yen 3,209,579.—996, and that yen 71,358.—110 be allowed as Directors' and auditors' fees. From the remainder the Directors recommend a Dividend at the rate of ten per cent., together with two per cent as special dividend, thus making twelve per cent., per annum, which will absorb yen 1,320,000.—000, The balance, yen 1,051,505.—730, will be carried forward to the next account.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

FOWLER—December 19, at Wardha, C P, the wife of Captain G Fowler, IMS, of a son.

DEATH.

CROFT—December 22, at the Bank of Bengal, Lucknow, Mayaffre Isabel, the beloved wife of Charles Alfred Croft age 29 years.

YOUR TEETH are always a trouble. We will show you how to avoid this.

USE

KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR,

a most delightful preparation,

Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle

AND

KEMP'S DENTIST'S TOOTH POWDER

Re. 1 per bottle

Every day and your troubles will cease.

We have also a revelation in TOOTH BRUSHES which is registered under the name of "KEMP'S Equatorial Sanitary Tooth Brush" each brush in a neat box at Eight annas each only.

The above DENTIFRICES are used by retired Anglo-Indians in England and elsewhere (who have known and appreciated them in India) in preference to any other.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

KEMP & CO., LD.,
THE CHEMISTS;
(Primus in Indis.)
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 32m. Sun sets, 5h, 31m High water 0-45m., 0-43a. Low water, 6-49m., 0-33a. Abell's Circus, Esplanade.

THE BOMBAY TEMPERANCE COUNCIL.—A public meeting of the different Temperance Societies at work in Bombay will be held in the Framji Cowasji Institute on Friday next, at 8-30 p.m. There will be short Temperance Addresses by the Rev Alexander Crichton, the Rev. Prof. MacOnish, Mr. David Gostling and others. The speeches will be interspersed with songs in English, Gujarati and Marathi.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.—A weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, at the Municipal offices, Dr. K. E. Dadachanjee, presiding. The meeting recorded a letter from Mr. H. G Gell, Commissioner of Police, dated 22nd inst., tendering his resignation as a member of the Standing Committee, and the Corporation from the 23rd inst. After transacting some unimportant business, the Committee adjourned till 3-30 p.m. (Bombay time) on Friday the 5th January.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Restaurant, Apollo Bunder, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	Austria ... Jho Nowotny
Overture	William Tell ... Rossini
Valse	Esmeralda ... Bosisio
Selection	Cherry Girl ... Ivan Caryll
Cake Walk	Dossie Woolsio ... Chas J Rockwell
Serenade	The Warblers ... J Perry
Potpourri	Frohlich Wohlgemut ... Franke
Mazurka	The Blue Dhalia ... Bonnisseau

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lt. Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D, and Officers of 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine. Band Master, commencing at 5-30 p.m. to-day :—

March	Sylvia ... Monk
Overture	Fra Diavolo ... Auber
Selection	A Burlesque ... Buppey
Serenade	The Warblers ... J Perry
Selection	Gemgast Brus ... Lehmann's
Characteristic Piece	Dianas Jubilee ... Kerl Kaps

BHATTIA MITRA MANDAL.—The following have been appointed to act as officers for the Samvat year 1962 that is the year 1905 and 1906 :—Dharamshi Jethabhai, B.A., LL. B., Solicitor, President; Hirji Topan, Vice President; Govindji Mehaji Porecha, Hon. Secretary; Karsandas Pragji Badat Hon. Asst Secretary; Kalyanji Lilladhar, and Jivandas, Narandas Porecha, Hon. Treasurers; Damodar Raoji Hon. Asst. Secretary; Narbheram Dulabhji Ved, Hon. Asst Vidyotteyad Fund; Parshotam Jivandas and Jethmal Meghaji, General Treasurers; Jamnadas Manordas Gandhy, General Manager; Vithaldas Parshotam Secretary Reading Room and Library; Gokaldas Nensey Secretary Free Medical Aid and Gordhandas Vassanji, Hysteriographer.

THE SCIENCE OF ARYAN MUSIC.

Mr. D. N. PATEL, who has made his mark in vernacular literature by his able and interesting contributions to the Native Press, has added to the obligations he has conferred on Indian readers by the publication of a book called "the Science of Indian Music." Among the few fine arts that India can boast of, the science of Indian Music stands foremost. Some light has been thrown by that eminent scholar, Sir William Jones, on the theory and antiquity of Indian Music. Much has been said also by Western scholars on the subject but a correct knowledge of the art of Indian Music still remains enveloped in darkness; and its light is but inadequately diffused in the present civilised times. Some works have been written in Sanskrit by Indian Savants on the subject; but Mr. Patel's book is the first important contribution by a Parsee in the Gujerati language, adapted to the appreciation of ordinary Gujerati readers. It treats of almost all the important points in Indian Music, and is the more valuable as proceeding from the pen of one who enjoys a perfect and practical acquaintance with the subject, of which he treats. It contains a series of lecture on Indian Music delivered by the author during the last ten years in a popular and fascinating form. Treating of the many interesting departments of Indian Music, the author throws a great deal of light on the effects of music on physical powers and mental culture. Music as medicine is not unknown to the German. Mr. Patel seems to be in touch with such power of music and he treats of Indian Music from medical and physiological point of views. At the close of the book we find an interesting chapter on the theory of sounds and vibrations, their causes and consequences under the sun, symbolising sound as Destroyer, Preserver, and Creator. We are afraid the author has over-acted his part in trying to prove the problem. Mr. Patel has also added some mythological legends at the close of the book, which were highly appreciated at the time they were contributed to one of the vernacular dailies of Bombay. The book is likely to prove very useful to all students and lovers of Indian Music.

THERE seems to be some chance of peace in Somaliland. Commendatore Pestalozza, the Italian emissary, claims to have been quite successful in his recent mission to the Mullah, a reconciliation having at last been effected between the latter and his quondam enemies, the Mijertains. The Mullah is also said to have made overtures for the opening of trade with Berbera.

OUR CAMP.

A MARATHI PICTURE.

WE reached it thus. The tonga started along a lovely road "metalled, drained, and bridged," as the official descriptions give it. A turn, and this "first sort" road gave way to a Local Board road with a fair promise of levelling and demarcation,—a promise, alas, soon to be falsified. We mounted a slope; the great loose stones which lay about the fields on either side began to find their way into our path; the level gave way to a kind of negative railway of double tracks; then the tracks lost their identity of plane; down went one wheel, and up went the other; we unfortunates, who could never see what kind of bump to prepare for, held on perforce to such props as we could find, praying that our centre of gravity would be low enough to prevent an upset. The ponies performed prodigies of ascent and descent, and after them our wheels scraped up stone and down boulder. After sometime a pleasant relief. We have struck soft soil again. But where is our road? It has disappeared in the wrong direction, for our promised land—a green nest in a wilderness of reddish-grey hill and moorland—is ahead of us, and our way to it lies over banks and among fields by such a path as we can find. Before a particulary bad labyrinth of odd levels we are forced to alight, but, thank the Providence that watches even over India, turbaned figures come runing out of the green trees. They guide our ponies, they shove our wheels, and they seize and carry aloft in triumph our two babes. The tonga is guided to a sheltered bay which the saddle-horses already have made, for they are champing their "kadbi" there in peace, while we are led to a fairy spot inextricably mixed up with great shady far-branching mango trees, half-filled up wells, stone walls, thorne-hedges, slopes and levels, and banks and ditches and jowari fields, where our forward tents have been pitched, almost jammed, with our buffalo watching our arrival in mild-eyed philosophy, and an assorted group of villagers doing the same from a point of vantage near the village well, which fills a breach in the village fortifications, (for the village is a walled one), commanding a delightful view of most of our domestic arrangements.

We have fallen among friends. The inaccessibility of the village is its salvation from the familiarity with Sahebs (and their would-be imitators) which too often breeds sullenness or ill-veiled dislike. We see the simple Maratha at his simplest and best. One of the angels, resplendent in a gold and maroon turban and red coat, who carried off the heavier baby, was Deshmukh of the village, a descendent of the old revenue officials who gave the place importance in the Peshwas' times. Later we find that all sorts and conditions of men are each the Deshmukh, and only after perplexity and controversy discover that the name is shared by a whole "bhaubandi" or clan, all the members of which are eminently respectable, though some are poor, and some are so illiterate that they cannot even read the receipts for their land-dues, and are not ashamed to have them read out for their benefit. The premier branch lives in a corner of the great stone and mud castle which fills a quarter of the dilapidated area of the village, now tenanted by a reduced but not discontented population. Not discontented because, though seasons have been bad again and again, an overflow of the inhabitants have always sought their fortunes in the towns, leaving the simpler ones to reap crop after crop from the wells that dot the rich soil silted up here among the hills, and those that remain are one big family party, from the Patel, who is the oldest and most up-to-date Deshmukh, and the Accountant, who, though a Brahman, has thrown in his lot with this village of Marathas, to the Mhars and Mangs, who cheerfully, perform village service in return for doles at the harvest and a fatherly championing of their interests. Even the Bania, who lives in a fine old house with a great thick wooden door, (yet condescends to wrangle with Butler Saheb over the price of jowari flour), is a familiar, though a somewhat humoured member of the family party.

We have been for a walk, ride in hand, (for the lonely stony hills, with their patches of unprotected crop, are a paradise for buck), and the crop-watcher, who are to stay on the cold hill-top all the night, come running up, not in curiosity, but in friendly neighbourliness. One of them, a young Maratha, but a landless employe of the Deshmukh, (not his "man," as he somewhat indignantly affirms), insists on coming with us ("Is he not bound to do it for the Saheb?") to show us the best way. "This crop came to nothing," but another hardier has been sown. That temple is not a temple but a Deshmukh's tomb. That is the God Maruti—and "Rama," he asks a passer-by, "who is that, ?" as I point to a little field shrine, made of a whitened pot. "That is Mhaphoba" some field deity doubtless useful to

WE OFFER YOU

the best chances of being in your merriest mood

THIS XMAS TIDE.

To be happy you must be comfortable and contented. You will be delighted with our PURE WOOL MATERIALS, and they will ensure your being as warm as

A TOAST.

Samples of our FLANNELS, SERGES for Suits, Dresses, Under wear, etc.

BROAD CLOTHS, HOME SPUNS and TWEEDS for Ulsters, Greatcoats, etc.

BLANKETS and RUGS for a covering, and Price Lists sent on application to

MANAGER,
Dept. "E."
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addressed in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BLUTHNER'S
PIANOS ARE IDEAL
PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 13-8-0 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 7-8 for Ointment and Pills for 16 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, male, loin and all the other parts of the body of both males and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 7-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other abominable diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 32. MALARIES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 6-8. BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are positively cured by an effective smelling powder.

N.B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Maganlal's Chawl Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS
9-11, MEDOWS STREET
BOMBAY.

WOLSELEY CARS.
AGAIN TO THE FRONT.
WINNER
POONA-SATARA RELIABILITY TRIALS
AWARDED
H. H. The AGA KHAN'S CHALLENGE CUP,
Value Rs. 1,000.
WOLSELEY CARS
hold The WORLD'S RECORD
for Reliability.
Agents for "DURKOPP" "WOLSELEY" "SIDDELEY" MOTOR CARS:—
K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,

S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.
IF YOU WANT A PIANO
you undoubtedly require an Instrument that will wear well, and will give you entire satisfaction for many years.
GEBRUDER KNAKE'S
beautiful Pianos will give you satisfaction on all points.
GEBRUDER KNAKE'S
PIANOS
possess every attribute of a first class Instrument, they are unequalled for beauty of Tone and Perfection of Touch.
GEBRUDER KNAKE'S
PIANOS
are thoroughly reliable in the most trying climates, and every owner of one of those fine pianos is certain of the utmost satisfaction.
These Pianos are for Sale or hire by the Sole Agents.
S. ROSE & Co.
FORT, BOMBAY.

F. & C. OSLER.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA, LONDON, BIRMINGHAM,

UNDERTAKE ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS in all parts of India, for Towns, Palaces, Darbar Halls, Temples, Hospitals, Bungalows Complete with the Highest class plant and Materials, under Expert European Engineers.

ESTIMATES FREE.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.
EAST STREET, POONA.

A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON,
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., are RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instruction as clearing and Forwarding Bazzare, &c.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and
BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*" All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1905.

THE STRUGGLE IN RUSSIA.

THE situation in Russia presents a kaleidoscope which it is difficult to understand. For months it has seemed that the coming of a revolution, the setting up of a Republic and an upheaval of the whole of Eastern Europe were but matters of hours. Yet days have lengthened into weeks and weeks into months without bringing any great change. Even the news, which the last few days have brought, leave one in uncertainty as to the issue. At the close of the war in the Far East it seemed as though the nation only needed organisation to successfully further its demands. That that organisation has taken place to a very large extent is shown by the combination of the various bands of strikers—the railway men, the telegraphists and other bodies of lesser importance, but the work of the soldiery in Moscow during the present week seems to show that the reports of military disaffection have been somewhat exaggerated. The question with which Russia is now confronted is whether the nation will await the election of the legislative assembly or help anarchy to victory. There is no doubt about the demands of the Revolutionists. Their aim is to compel the Cabinet to create a series of accomplished facts modifying the manifesto of October 30 which the Duma shall then be unable to alter. It is impossible not to remember the attitude of the Tsar and his advisers when the negotiations for Peace were pending and, on that account, to look upon their present inaction as of a similar nature. The long delay in receiving any definite assurance from the Throne must account for the steady increase in the violence of the mob, but at the same time there is evidence that at least one section of the Government is extremely desirous of bringing the Duma together, and great haste has been made to frame the electoral law. One party advises that universal suffrage, by way of concession to the public demands, be granted. Another suggestion is that suffrage be granted on a scheme under which the population of each district would choose representatives who would vote for Deputies to the Chamber. Meanwhile the anarchists are hard at work terrorising the people and the ordinary standards of right and wrong are being superseded by Nihilistic notions which disregard the oaths and promises made under the autocratic regime and absolve everybody from the obligations then contracted. It is easy to understand the Government refusing to capitulate to the strikers and to replace them in a position which would render the proper carrying out of public service impossible, but if all the reports be true, the Government is now face to face with a far larger body than that of the strikers, and the steady influx of peasants to the large towns shows that the strikers are but voicing a large part of the nation.

Looking at the news from Moscow, it is easy to believe that the "Syn Oketchesta" is doing something more than using inflated and incendiary language when, in commenting on an account of the trial of those concerned in a plot against Trepoff, it says: "They have been tried by court-martial, in the capital of Constitutional Russia where the principle of personal inviolability had been established. The court-martial had proved once more that there is no law in Russia and that there are no courts of justice, but only a section of the Gendarmerie Department. We cheer our friends as fresh martyrs in the cause of freedom. We clasp their hands and bid them farewell, but not for long. We swear to struggle against despotism, to struggle to the bitter end, until the last traces of an insolvent and arbitrary regime and national calamity have disappeared from Russia." With the news that a joint Council had issued a Manifesto to the workmen and troops calling on them to revolt and establish a Democratic Republic, came the further information on December 20 that the general strike in Moscow had begun. The following day fighting commenced and the arrest of the leaders, two days later, was the signal for a general outburst. Reuter informs us that the whole of the strike is now centred in Moscow where the Government is strenuously fighting it. The result depends on the preparedness of the strikers for fighting. Reports have been received from time to time stating that arsenals have been broken into and that the mob is fully armed. The duration of the fighting on Saturday and Sunday shows that organisation has had opportunity of prepairing thoroughly for the struggle when a resort to arms was made. But the Revolutionists cannot bring forward enough force to counteract the quick-firing guns which have been turned on them and even supposing that the whole of the fifty thousand men shut up in the city are disaffected, yet the loss of five thousand killed and fourteen thousand wounded can have but one effect when hunger, which threatens, is added to their other burdens. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the present struggle in Moscow will, in any way, settle the dispute. Rather, it will add to the difficulty of the situation, for should the Revolutionists overcome and drive back the soldiery, the land will ring with their victory, whilst their defeat will but raise them to the rank of martyrs whose blood must be avenged. There is nothing more difficult to combat than a spirit of martyrdom, and it is with this that the Government is now confronted as a result of their delay. The present is not a time for following precedent. The statement that the Duma is to assemble on March 4 to receive a speech from the Tsar is hardly calculated to satisfy those who are hoping to see the present chaos give place once more to law and order, and still less likely to appease those to whose demands is owed the present revolution. Nor is the new electoral law for the Duma likely to satisfy the people by granting only indirect elections. It can only be read in one way. The Government may be, and probably is, well meaning and loyal, but it is helpless. The authorities are no longer authorities and under these conditions Government by obsolete statute laws seems to be impossible. The alternative is a military dictatorship even which can alone secure a return of order by measures which will entail a bath of blood such as will leave an indelible stain on the history of humanity.

A LESSON FROM HUNGARY.

THERE are various ways of looking at most political questions, and Home Rule is not the least many-sided problem which an irresponsible Government is likely soon to force upon the attention of Englishmen. Britain, however, is not the only country which has had, and is likely to have, the Home Rule problem before it. Austria has gone through the mill that Mr. Redmond would have England go through. Austria gave Hungary Home Rule, and she has never ceased to regret it. Hungary has nothing but vituperation for Austria, and both Francis Joseph and his Government are subjected to every petty insult and annoyance that the Hungarian irreconcileables can put upon them. The class of men who in England rave about the virtues of Home Rule for Ireland are the sort of men who, given an inch, will want an ell. Mr. Redmond, given a Government, would want a crown; and if refused, would make himself as offensive to loyal subjects of the House of Saxe-Coburg as the Hungarian agitators have made themselves to Francis Joseph and all self-respecting Austrians. The policy of Home Rule in Hungary has been an execrable failure. An admirable monarch, Francis Joseph is publicly reviled and contumeliated every day in the country of which he is King. By the last mail came a paragraph from Vienna to the effect that a jury acquitted the authors of a brochure, issued on the Emperor's last birthday, calling upon Hungarians, if necessity arose, to choose a Hohenzollern instead of a Hapsburg for king. This is rank treason, but the jury refused to convict the authors of the brochure of lèse majesté. Precisely the same thing will happen on St. Stephen's Green, when Ireland gets Home Rule. That is an aspect of the question which has never occurred to many people. But mark it. Ireland is Roman Catholic to the backbone. When Mr. Redmond wants funds, it is to the rich Irish Catholics of America that he goes. They are anti-Englanders of the most blatant type. Let a Government be established in Dublin, and within five years a change of Dynasty will be agitated for. There is no lack of Princes to suit the Irish taste. Six hundred Roman Catholic Stuart Royalties have a claim so far as descent goes to the Crown of England. The Irish people would have no difficulty in finding a Prince to suit their purpose, and though the agitation would be as futile as that of the Hungarians for a Hohenzollern, still it would strike a discordant vote within the British Empire such as has not been heard within living memory. There have, it is true, been disaffected pronouncements in Quebec, but they have been uttered by French Canadians in an atmosphere which breeds in the overwhelmingly English population a supercilious contempt for disloyal French exuberance. Canada, too, is an extremity of the Empire. On the other hand Dublin is within a few hours of Westminster. Ireland has little to gain from Home Rule. England has her peace of mind to lose.

GAS ENGINE FOR SHIPS.

THE enormous development in internal combustion engines in recent years has led to a serious consideration of the ultimate adequacy of the world's oil supply, and anything new is eagerly seized upon. Although the ordinary type of petrol engine has proved quite satisfactory in light work, the cost of working in a cargo vessel is likely to prove prohibitive. Experiments have been conducted in the direction of utilising the heavier products of petroleum, and have met with a certain measure of success, sufficient to show the great saving on the use of petrol, but it is now suggested that the solution of the problem lies in the use of the gas-engine in conjunction with a suction gas producer. This latter apparatus has been in use for some time, and has opened up for itself a wide field of usefulness by reason of the fact that it can be employed in districts, where transport demands the use of the least possible amount of fuel, and where other regular motive power is unobtainable. Its compactness renders it eminently suitable for use in confined areas and its cheapness in working gives it a tremendous advantage over petrol engines, for, though there is no indication at present of the oil supply failing, it is quite possible that with a continuance of the present increase in the power derived from it, the supply will not increase with the demand, and the cost will so increase as to make the use of the engine employing it no longer sufficiently remunerative. The advantages of the internal combustion motor for many purposes and especially for certain classes of marine work are so obvious that it is desirable to retain it. With this in view further experiments have been made by Messrs. John Thornycroft & Co., the Chiswick shipbuilders, who, in conjunction with Herr Emil Capitaine, have constructed vessels fitted with internal combustion motors fed from a suction gas producer. Herr Capitaine has fitted several small vessels with the plant for use in sheltered waters, and now the Chiswick yards have turned out the first sea-going motor yacht fitted with these engines. The result of the working of the yacht in rough water is of the greatest interest to ship-builders. Although the world's coal supply is likely to fail long before oil, yet up to the present the petrol driven engine has proved itself too delicate for heavy work, whilst, if engines of sufficient power be constructed, the cost of working on a large scale is too high to be practicable. By the use of the suction producer the cost of working is reduced to a minimum which, as far as can be seen, need never increase and it only remains for the operations to be carried out sufficiently far to show the practicability of the gas engine for heavy marine work, to solve the fuel question to a degree that will do much to revolutionise shipping and shipping rates.

UP TO-DATE UGANDA.

UGANDA seems to be a flourishing place if we may judge from the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes-Sadler in his last report on the Protectorate which he is leaving to succeed the late Commissioner of British East Africa. The Ugandese are beginning to show a decided penchant for European clothing. Why Col. Sadler should regret that the native is discriminating enough, in looking after his health, to prefer Pilsener to Bass we fail to see, but his report is quite comprehensible in another matter in reference to which he points out that so great is the weakness for "Americani," an unbleached calico, made in the United States, that this article accounts for thirty-one per cent. of the total imports of cotton goods. In lighter vein once more Col. Sadler points out that the natives are becoming quite keen cyclists whilst the members of the really "smart sets" are cultivating a taste for soap and scents. Cigarettes too are much in favour with the man-about-wherever he does get about, and last year French books to the value of £723 were imported into the country. An essay upon Guy De Maupassant by an up-to-date Ugandese should prove both interesting and instructive reading.

THE Annual Athletic meeting of the Imperial Service Troops will take place at Patiala about the 20th January.

HIS HONOUR Sir James La Touche and the Government House party are expected to arrive at Allahabad from Lucknow on the 10th January.

SIR ANTONY Macdonnell has sent a message of sympathy to the Benares exhibition. He writes: "I feel a lively interest and sincerely trust that the Exhibition has been a success."

A CURIOUS story reaches us from Kabul, which bears upon the question of gifts to those in high places. During the Amir's recent tour in the Ghazni District, his Highness received a number of presents from the local officials and others. A list of those persons has since been prepared, and it is stated that Habibullah has ordered that they shall make presents to him annually. Royal tours in Afghanistan are obviously run on different lines from similar journeys in India.

THE Kabul Government directed, some time ago, that caravanserais should be constructed at Mecca and Medina for the benefit of Afghan pilgrims making the Haj. The consent of the Turkish authorities was obtained to the furtherance of this scheme and Mirza Shah Beg was sent to superintend the building operations. He is now being relieved by Syed Shahzada Jan Badshah, who arrived at Peshawar, some little time ago, en route for Mecca by way of Bombay.

MAJOR G. CARR GLYN, D.S.O., Private Secretary to Sir Arthur Lawley, will accompany his chief to Madras in the capacity of Military Secretary.

THE London correspondent of the "Dublin Daily Express" says he learns on high authority that Sir Antony MacDonnell will not take office under the Liberal Government as Chief Secretary for Ireland, as has been stated.

NEW South Wales must be less difficult in regard to immigration, writes a French paper, than the other Australian States. Its Parliament has voted by a large majority, 50,000 francs for the development of immigration, and has appointed an Agent to arrange terms with Steamship Companies.

THE King has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Mrs. Isabel May Clay, Mrs. Violet Harriet Clay, and Miss Allie Mabel Purkis, in recognition of the services rendered by them at Dharmsala after the earthquake which occurred on April 4, 1905.

THE Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury have appointed Lieut.-Col. D. Prain, director of the Botanical Survay of India, to be director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, in succession to Sir William T. Thiselton Dyer, K. C. M. G.

AN Argentina Company has been granted a concession in the valley of the river Coxim in Matto Grosso for the exploitation of gold and diamond fields. The Company begin working with a capital of £250,000 and the machinery required has been already ordered from England.

THE Standard Oil Company has declared on its hundred million dollars share capital, a fourth dividend this year of ten per cent. making in all for 1905, forty per cent. or eight per cent. more than in 1904. The dividend in 1903, was forty-four per cent. the highest on record. Mr. J. D. Rockefeller's share in the year's profit of the Standard Oil Company was twenty million dollars. According to some estimates, his income from other sources brings the total up to forty million dollars or over one hundred thousand dollars daily, which seems fairly incredible.

AN interesting little ceremony came off at 65 Cornhillon the 4th inst., when Sir H. Seymour King K. C. I. E., M. P., on behalf of the staff of Messrs Henry S. King and Co., presented a handsome silver bowl engraved with a suitable inscription and containing a cheque from the firm, to Mr. B. F. Killerby one of the managers of the firm who on that day completed the lengthy period of 50 years' service with the firm. It is a noteworthy fact that there is another assistant in the firm who has a still longer record, having been 53 years in the service and that is Mr. Charles Danks, the late manager, who is still alive and had at the date of his retirement in 1900, also completed 53 years' continuous service.

HERR ALTHOFF, Director of the German Ministry of Education, has succeeded in forming an inquiry office for German libraries in Berlin. It is to supply, free of charge, information to men engaged in scientific research or to any literary worker as to where rare books are to be found. Search is made in all German libraries for such volumes and a list prepared of those not to be had. This list is forwarded to all libraries with a request that a note should be made, if any of the books should be met with anywhere. Scientific study will, it is hoped, benefit largely from the institution of this central inquiry office, and much valuable time will be saved to the hardworking scientist in seeking out authorities.

ONE of Mr. Lyttelton's last acts says the "Indian Daily News", was the inauguration of a new tropical Governor system, one which will be hailed by all tropical Governors with enthusiasm. Your tropical Governor will spend half his year in England and half in the tropics. He will sit in the Colonial Office while in England and use the cable and direct and castigate his "locum tenens" as befitting. It is not a new method. It was used by the Rev. Sydney Smith in the middle of the last century when he took to farming. He sat in his porch with a megaphone and shouted his orders to the most distant field after watching the operations through a telescope. We believe it was not altogether a successful method, and that he shortly after had to give up farming.

THE BENARES EXHIBITION.

NOTES ON IMPORTANT EXHIBITS RECEIVED.

THE Congress Exhibition of this year differs from its predecessor in its simplicity and utilitarian character. All the essentials of a complete and successful Exhibition have been kept in view and attained. Without spending anything on architectural beauty, the Committee has by a happy choice of its Engineer, Mr. Deshmukh, raised in a few weeks time a building at once beautiful and cheap.

The building is principally made of canvas with iron sheets for its walls and roof. Its interior covers a ground of one lakh and fifty thousand square feet, and sloping platforms three feet high have been built along the entire length of the building for the exhibits. The long line of exhibits is relieved by arches at a uniform distance of six feet, and by draperies hanging from them. Fountains play at convenient centres and plants and flower pots scattered throughout the building add to the charm of the arrangements.

On entering the main gate the visitor will find himself among sale stalls. These are a new feature of the Benares Exhibition, and did not exist at the previous Exhibitions held under the auspices of the Congress. These stalls have been made to enable visitors to purchase goods similar to those exhibited and to carry them with them as they leave. The structure separates from the main building of the Exhibition yet within the same enclosure, and it is hoped that the scheme will be improved upon in future years to the benefit of the trade and the convenience of the public. In spite of the fact that the sale stalls have been started here for the first time, there is evidence that the institution has already become popular and merchants and manufacturers have shown an eagerness to avail themselves of them. No fewer than seventy shops have been let out this year, and many applications have had to be refused during the last few days for want of space. These shops form a bazaar of Indian manufactures by themselves and may be said to be representative of the arts and industries of all India. Several firms belonging to Bombay Rai Bahadur Boota Singh and Sons of Rawalpindi, the North-West and the Bengal Soap Companies of Calcutta, Jewellers from Delhi and Dhalia shawl and ivory merchants from Amritsar and Southern India, carved furniture makers from Nagina and others own many of the stalls.

On going through the second gate which is the entrance to the Exhibition, the visitor finds himself before the central hall, where some of the best show cases are arranged. A portrait of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, the President elect of this year's Congress, hangs at the entrance while Indian made screens as good as the Japanese adorn all the sides of the hall. Manokjee Petit Mills of Bombay exhibit here different varieties of price-goods manufactured from Indian cotton; the North-West Soap Co., of Calcutta and Meerut display numerous kinds of soaps and candles, the latter being especially hardened to suit Indian climate. Messrs. Godrej and Boyce as also Harichand Muncharam have stocked a number of the best and improved safes available. Some of the safes have secret compartments, some are made of one seamless steel, and some have locks which even with the right keys can be opened only by persons initiated into the mechanism thereof, and the exhibitors will by practical demonstration show the fire-resisting qualities of their manufactures. Babu Jagannath Prasad exhibits a burglar catching safe. Messrs. Bhagvandas Gopinath, the well-known brocade merchants of Benares who hold a special appointment from Her Majesty the Queen Empress, are exhibiting some choice embroidered clothes; and Messrs. Bagchi & Co., of Murshidabad a fine collection of hand-made silks. The latter have samples of newly-made cloths which promise to become a formidable rival of the present day popular Cossi Silk. Yet another collection is of rare old Kashmir shawls, an industry which is in danger of becoming extinct. Hiralal Parsah Ram Seth of Dhulia are exhibiting a magnificent miniature silver fountain with flower vases and candle sticks which will be kept playing. The fountain consists of a representation of Siva from whose jatta the water flows. There are also some beautiful specimens of silver from Cuttack.

Turning to the left we see numerous and important chemical industries adequately represented the famous Itr from Kanouj, the best rose waters from Chandpur, the well-known essences and Hair Oil from Calcutta and Tellichery, numerous samples of Inks, Soaps, Cosmetics and Gramophone records etc are all there. The Educational Section commences with the exhibits from the Remington Typewriter Co., and include some highly interesting and important Scientific Instruments made by Professor Ruchi Ram of Lahore and Hargolal and Sons of Umballa. The visitor is especially recommended to see the fine and useful array of exhibits which these firms have brought. Passing on we come to the stalls held by Messrs Macmillan and Co., and Longmans Green and Co. Some of the most practical Books, Maps, Charts, Globes and Kindergarten apparatus are exhibited there. Longmans Green exhibit a globe which can be folded like an umbrella, and their practical object lessons on the different industries illustrating the various stages through which the finished product passes, deserve special mention. Next to it are stall held by Paper Mills, some printing material from Venkateswar Press and Swadeshi Nibs, Penholders, and Letter Papers. The Newal Kishore Press of Lucknow also occupy a stall in the same line.

As we proceed, we come to the handsome collections of ivory and ebony furniture. The articles range from a Hindu temple with Krishna playing on his flute down to small useful things like book cases, brackets and envelope boxes. Some of the exhibits are good specimens of fine workmanship. Lacquered work is also fairly represented—still further we come upon athletic goods of every description Indian made milk foods, biscuits condiments and lozenges. A three-storied bungalow of sweetmeats with drawing rooms and durbar halls has been sent by the Victoria Bakery of Bombay and is a great attraction.

We come back here to the Central Court from where we turned to the left. Turning to the right we find the art gallery containing some very good paintings of Sivaji, the Maharaja of Benares, landscape pictures and a fine view of the ghats of Benares. There are also photographs of Sir Henry Cotton, Sir William Wedderburn and beautiful pen and pencil sketches from life, and a painting of Mata-Puja. Further down are the beautiful inlaid exhibits from Vizagapatam, and Monghyr, stone ware from Gaya and Chunar and miniature paintings on ivory of notable building of Delhi and Agra—Pottery and glass cover a fair proportion of space. The Upper India glass works of Umballa and the Himalayan glass works of Rajpur as also the Punjab Institute of science are among the exhibitors. The fly trap of the Umballa firm is ingenious and is an article of use in every household. A new branch of industry in mica chimneys has sprung up and samples of it may be seen here.

The Textile court which follows is perhaps the best arranged court of all-silks, Kinkhabs and Kasida are shown in profusion and some of the choicest drawn thread works executed by ladies from all parts of the country are to be seen, notably a lace collar made by the girls of normal school at Benares which is intended for presentation to Her Royal Highness Princess of Wales. Clothes made from plantian fibre and tinned cloth an article of unusual interest may be seen here. The pictures of Raja Ravi Varma clothed in Indian costume look specially fascinating. Passing on we find specimens of the best chikan cloths of Lucknow, and a stall of Baroda. There are two exhibits in this court which deserve mention. One is an embroidered table cloth and another a photograph of the same person in three different positions on the same plate. Girls deputed by that state may be seen making lace, an industry capable of infinite expansion in Indian hands.

Hereby the gate we leave the first block of buildings and pass on to the second. Starting from the right end we find valuable manures and agricultural impliments exhibited by Mr. Richard Felt of Bombay. Messrs Magan Bhai have also sent some more exhibits in the same line. These are in addition to the numerous exhibits which the Director of Agriculture United Provinces is exhibiting on behalf of the Government Tea, Coffee and honey are soon passed and we come to the country made cutlery and locks. Still trunks are exhibited by several firms but the best seem to be those coming from Rawalpindi and Multan. The bell-metal utensils from Murshidabad, the brass wares from Benares and the enamelled wares from Moradabad are attractive and easily take the lead. The collection from the Jaipur School of Arts is also good. A miniature golden temple of Benares in brass and some brass toys from Madura are on view.

The Stuffed birds and animals from Gwalior and Bombay are quite life like, especially bears and panthers. Chrome leather and aluminium wares are exhibited from the Madras School of Arts under a special grant made by the Madras Government. A monster Shoe is exhibited from Amritsar. The Oils are exhibited by the Gouriser Mills and Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. A choice collection of Medical Instruments has been received from which detached parts as Kaschi and Gumtur. A small useful Hand Press is exhibited by a Calcutta firm. A telescope made by an Indian is also displayed and deserves special notice. Electric novelties are displayed by a Bombay firm and the practical demonstrations of the same are given. Mr. Gosai Sharan Mahanti, an old Chemists has been brought down by the Committee from the Central Provinces to show some interesting chemical experiments.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE MOSCOW MASSACRE.

FIERCE COMBATS WITH THE STRIKERS.

A NEW ELECTORAL LAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 26.

Latest news from Moscow indicates that the Revolutionists are continuing the struggle with extraordinary determination, though they are disappointed at the regular troops remaining loyal.

Yesterday morning, thousands of strikers and several hundred Militia attacked the Kugan, Nikolai and Riazan termini at Moscow which they at last captured. The Artillery was then brought up and drove out the insurgents, but the station was burned.

Guns also bombarded many houses in various parts from which fire had been opened and bombs thrown. At night, the sky was aglow with conflagration in various quarters.

Later the fighting was mainly in the narrow streets of the commercial quarter and suburbs, the rebels avoiding easily the cannonaded main thoroughfares.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

The Governor-General of Moscow has organised a royalist Militia, mostly composed of hooligans, who are operating under the direction of the Police.

The barricades at Moscow are extending and the rebels are still unsubdued.

St. Petersburg despatches state that the workmen's Council has decided to adopt most vigorous measures against non-striking railways and factories.

Slight encounters took place between the troops and demonstrators yesterday.

A large force of troops has left St. Petersburg for Lithuania.

A new electoral law for the Duma, promulgated at St. Petersburg, maintains the principle of indirect elections. The Proclamation points out that most Western countries do not possess universal suffrage, nevertheless a very extended suffrage especially in cities is granted.

ANARCHY IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES.

LONDON, DEC. 26.

Rioting and murder continues in the environs of Riga.

Preparations are being made at Koenigsberg Memel and Pillau to receive the refugees from the Russian Baltic ports.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

A Banquet Arranged at Berlin.

The movement for fostering an Anglo-German friendship is extending in Germany. A series of meetings have been arranged with the approval of the Federal Governments, including a Chamber of Commerce banquet at Berlin, to which the British Ambassador has been invited.

His Majesty's ship Sapphire at Kiel, signalled the heartiest Christmas greetings, yesterday, to the German fleet.

AN INTERNATIONAL MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE.

Sir Edwin Cornwall's Scheme.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

Inspired by the success of the visit of the French Municipal Councillors to London Sir Edwin Cornwall, the Chairman of the London County Council, has promulgated a scheme for a Congress at the Capitals of the civilized world being an international conference between the Municipalities of the Capitals with a population of over half a million, the primary object being the study of drainage and education and the housing of the working classes.

THE UNEMPLOYED AND GENERAL BOOTH.

The King Eulogises Mr. Herring's Donation.

His Majesty the King has written to General Booth expressing his satisfaction at Mr. Herring's donation of one hundred thousand pounds towards the relief of the unemployed.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.

Still Causing Anxiety.

The Sultan of Morocco has refused to agree to the Conference being held at Madrid and will agree only to Algeiras, or Tangier.

The German policy regarding Morocco continues to be viewed with uneasiness and even anxiety on the Continent.

It is noteworthy that the "Times" to-day in a three column article, comparing the mobilizing capacities of France and Germany and their relative forces, is of opinion that France is much more formidable than in 1870.

THE TRANSPORT PLASSY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The transport Plassy which left Southampton on the 8th instant for Bombay brings drafts and a very large number of miscellaneous officers and ladies.

BOMBAY VS. CALCUTTA CRICKET MATCH.

A WIN FOR CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The Bombay versus Calcutta cricket match concluded to-day Calcutta putting together the 11 necessary to win, for a loss of six wickets, the chief scorers being Guise not out 55, Hilary 19, Hodgson 14.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS AT LUCKNOW.

A CROWDED GARDEN PARTY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DEC. 27.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, this morning, received visits from a number of Talukdars at Government House afterwards returning the visit of the Nawab of Rampur at the Moti Mahal.

This afternoon Their Royal Highnesses attended a garden party given by the members of the United Service and Mohamed Bagh Clubs in the Husainabad Park. There was a large gathering and the most remarkable feature of the function was the way in which the Prince and Princess were crowded upon.

To-night a state dinner was held at the Chatter Munzil and was followed by a reception at which informal presentations were made.

After breakfast to-morrow Their Royal Highnesses drive round the cantonments and leave for Calcutta at one-thirty in the afternoon.

THE TASHI LAMA VISITS THE VICEROY.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The Tashi Lama, Tongsa Penlop and the Maharajah of Sikkim were, this morning, received by the Viceroy. The Tashi Lama's procession was a wonderful one with a standard, kettle-drums, gorgeously attired attendants and an immense pagoda-shaped sedan chair with yellow silk hangings borne by some fifty red-hatted followers. The Lama brought a number of bales of embroideries from Shigatse, also immense silver worked teapots, made in Tashilumpo, to present to His Excellency.

After the reception was over, H. E. Lord Minto presented their medals to the Civilians and Press Correspondents who accompanied the force, Mr. Hayden, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Bayley and Mr. Newman being amongst the recipients.

H. E. Lord Minto returns the visits of the Tashi Lama, the Maharajah of Sikkim and the Tongsa Penlop in person to-morrow.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY.

PRESENTATION OF DEGREES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DEC. 26.

In the course of his address delivered at the Convocation of the Punjab University on Saturday, the Vice-Chancellor Sir Lewis Tupper, said:—"We have always claimed we encouraged enlightened study of Eastern classical languages and literature. It is impossible to read the history of the movement which culminated in the creation of the Punjab University College without feeling that the enthusiasm which then aspired to the constitution of a purely Oriental University differs widely from the enthusiasm of to-day. Personally, I do not regret this. Even universities move with the times. The desire for a wider range of subjects than Eastern literature can offer is in itself a symptom of educational progress. If it is felt that English has a better market value than Persian or Sanscrit or Arabic I am not amongst those who would rebuke the University because it has practical aims. It was long ago said that the Punjab University should be the "People's Department of Education." If that is right view of our position, it should be our duty and our pride to regulate our actions in accordance with the real wishes of the great majority of the educated men of this country. Seven years ago in his Convocation address, Sir Mackworth Young, who was then your Chancellor, in commenting on the absence of a demand for the acquisition of Western knowledge through the medium of the Vernacular, said that just as the classical student who seeks to be imbued with the spirit of ancient lore will go to the fountain head and bring his mind into contact with the ancient authors by mastering Greek, Hebrew, or Sanscrit, or Arabic, so those who are fired with the desire for acquiring modern Western knowledge will insist upon receiving that knowledge at first hand and will refuse to sit still till it comes to them marked with the obliquities incidental to translation. In these remarks of Sir Mackworth Young I agree, but though I commend acquisition at first hand of Western learning, I think that new aspirations should not induce the Punjab University to neglect or forget traditions which from the very first have been associated with our corporate life."

A feature of unusual interest at the Convocation of the Punjab University was the presentation of the new degree of Bachelor of Teaching to some thirteen candidates. This is the first time that the degree has been conferred in the Punjab and probably the unfamiliar letters, B. T. are destined to rank as one of the highest academic distinctions obtainable in India. The course leading up to the B. T. degree runs for two years at the Punjab Central Training College, and before a candidate can even enter upon this course he must already have graduated at some University. Hence, the degree of B. T. is not a mere substitute or alternative for the ordinary academic degrees. It is a superior honour marking the fact that its possessor had ascended a step clearly above the plane of graduate.

BLOCK ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DEC. 27.

A serious accident happened yesterday, three miles beyond Kedgaon station on the G. I. P. line. From facts, it appears that the axle of one of the goods wagon broke and the permanent way was badly damaged, nearly fifteen wagons were derailed. The passengers had to tranship. A number of Railway officials went to the spot. Mails and passenger trains from Madras thus arrived four hours late.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway, for the week ending 4th November, amounted to Rs. 15,481 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 5,184. Total earnings from 1st July to 4th November were Rs. 2,13,753, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 74,132.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the week ending 4th November, amounted to Rs. 3,514 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 458. Total earnings from 1st July to 4th November were Rs. 51,084, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,467.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, DEC. 27

The opening of the twenty-first session of the Indian National Congress took place to-day before a huge gathering at Benares. The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, the President of the Congress, arrived in Benares yesterday, and was accorded a most enthusiastic reception, his carriage being unhorsed and dragged through the City.

Mr. Gokhale in opening the Congress delivered his Presidential address which dealt at great length on Indian affairs. Referring to Lord Curzon he said:—

Gentlemen. How true it is that to everything there is an end! Thus even the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon has come to a close! For seven long years, all eyes had constantly to turn to one masterful figure in the land—now in admiration, now in astonishment, more often in anger and in pain, till at last it has become difficult to realize that a change has really come. For a parallel to such an administration we must, I think, go back to the times of Aurungzeb in the history of our own country. There we find the same attempt at a rule excessively cantralized and intensely personal, the same strenuous purpose, the same overpowering consciousness of duty, the same marvellous capacity for work, the same sense of loneliness, the same persistence in a policy of distrust and repression, resulting in bitter exasperation all round. I think even the most devoted admirer of Lord Curzon cannot claim that he has strengthened the foundations of British rule in India. In some respects his Lordship will always be recognized as one of the greatest Englishmen that ever came out to this country. His wonderful intellectual gifts, his brilliant powers of expression, his phenomenal energy, his boundless enthusiasm for work,—these will ever be a theme of just and unstinted praise. But the gods are jealous, and amidst such lavish endowments they withheld from him a sympathetic imagination, without which no man can ever understand an alien people; and it is a sad truth that to the end of his administration Lord Curzon did not really understand the people of India. This was at the root of his many inconsistencies and made him a perpetual puzzle to most men. And thus the man who professed in all sincerity before he assumed the reins of office, his great anxiety to show the utmost deference to the feelings and even the prejudices of those over whom he was set to rule, ended by denouncing in unmeasured terms not only the present generation of Indians, but also their remote ancestors and even the ideals of their race, which they cherish above everything else; he, who, in the early part of his administration, publicly warned the official classes that "official wisdom is not so transcendent as to be superior to the stimulus and guidance" of public opinion and who declared that in the present state of India "the opinion of the educated classes is one which it is not statesmanship to ignore or to despise," ended by trampling more systematically upon that opinion than any of his predecessors, and claiming for his own judgment and that of his official colleagues a virtual character of infallibility. The fact is that Lord Curzon came to India with certain fixed ideas. To him India was a country where the Englishman was to monopolize for all time all power and talk all the while of duty. The Indian's only business was to be governed, and it was a sacrilege on his part to have any other aspiration. In his scheme of things there was no room for the educated classes of the country; and, having failed to amuse them for any length of time by an empty show of taking them into his confidence, he proceeded in the end to repress them. Even in his last farewell speech at the Byculla Club in Bombay, India exists only as a scene of the Englishman's labours, with the toiling millions of the country—eighty per cent. of the population—in the background. The remaining twenty per cent. for aught they are worth, might as well be gently swept into the sea. Had Lord Curzon been less self-centred, had he had more humility in his nature, he might, perhaps, have discovered his mistake before it was too late. This would probably have enabled him to avoid giving so much offence and causing so much pain as he unhappily did during the last two years, but I doubt if the main current of his administration would even then have flown in another channel.

Lord Curzon's highest ideal of statesmanship is efficiency of administration. He does not believe in what Mr. Gladstone used to call the principle of liberty as a factor of human progress. He has no sympathy with popular aspirations, and when he finds them among a subject people, he thinks he is rendering their country a service by trying to put them down. Thus, in his Byculla Club speech he actually stated that he had not offered political concessions to the people of India, because he "did not regard it as wisdom or statesmanship in the interests of India itself, to do so"! Taking Lord Curzon at his highest, we find him engaged in a herculean attempt to strengthen the Englishman's monopoly of power in India and stem the tide of popular agitation (and discontent by rousing the members of the bureaucracy to a sense of duty similar to his own and raising the standard of administrative efficiency all round. The attempt failed as it was bound to fail. Never was discontent in India more acute and widespread than when the late Viceroy laid down the reins of office; and as regards the bureaucratic monopoly of power, I think we are sensibly nearer the time when it will be successfully assailed.

Lord Curzon was fortunate in coming to India when the currency legislation of Lord Lansdowne and Sir David Barbour had succeeded in artificially raising the rupee to its present level, thereby enabling the Government of India to save about four millions sterling a year on its Home remittances. This with the recovery of the opium revenue, place huge surpluses at Lord Curzon's disposal throughout his administration, and he never knew a moment of that financial stress and anxiety which his predecessors had to face for a series of years. Considering how large these surpluses have been, I do not think the relief given by Lord Curzon to the taxpayers of the country has by any means been liberal. He himself estimated, last March, the total amount of this relief at 7 millions sterling. He did not mention that during the same time he had taken from the taxpayers 33 millions sterling over and above the requirements of the Government. Again, how paltry is the relief given by the reduction of the salt-duty and the writing off of famine arrears, compared with the enormous injury done to the mass of our people by the artificial raising of the value of the rupee, which led to a heavy immediate depreciation of their small savings in silver and which makes a grievous addition to their permanent burdens by indirectly enhancing their assessments and increasing their debts to the money-lender, as prices adjust themselves to the new rupee! Much has been made of Lord Curzon's increased grants to primary education. Considering how little the State does in India for the education of the masses, it would have been astonishing if with such surpluses Lord Curzon had not made any addition to the educational expenditure of the country. But if he has given a quarter of a million more to education, he has given five millions a year more to the Army; and with reckless profusion he has increased the salaries of European officials in many departments and has created several new posts for them. "A spirit of expenditure," to use an expression of Mr. Gladstone's, has been abroad in all directions during his time, and he has never practised the old-fashioned virtue of economy with which the real interests of the people are bound up. Of course a ruler cannot labour as devotedly as Lord Curzon has done for seven years for increased efficiency without removing or mitigating important administrative evils; but that is quite different from a claim to champion the special interests of the masses, as against their natural leaders and spokesmen, the educated classes of the community.

H. R. H. AND THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE following address has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales by the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association:—

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K. G., Grand Prior of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England and President of the St. John Ambulance Association.

May it please Your Royal Highness,—We, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, humbly and dutifully beg to bring to the notice of Your Royal Highness the present condition of, and work achieved by, the Association in India.

Work in this country was commenced in 1901 by Major (now Lieut.-Colonel) A. C. Yate, Indian Army, who in July 1900 had submitted to the Central Executive Committee in London, a scheme aiming at a permanent organisation on definite lines, and who, with the sanction of the Grand Prior was in December, 1900, appointed Honorary Organizing Commissioner for India. This officer with brief intermissions, worked indefatigably until March of the present year, when, on the eve of his permanent departure from India, and upon his application, His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to approve of the formation of a Central Committee, with Head-Quarters at Simla, the object of its formation being to take over the direction of, and foster the movement in, India, while giving it a certain measure of official recognition and support.

His Excellency the Viceroy is President of the Indian Branch, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, President of the Central Committee. The following are Vice-Presidents of the Indian Branch:—His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, His Highness the Gaikwar of Baroda, His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior, His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur, His Highness the Mir of Khairpur, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy. The Vice-Presidents of the Central Committee are:—The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, and the Bishop of Lahore.

Members of the Central Committee are (ex-officio) the Heads of the Medical Services, the Inspectors or Director-General of Volunteers, Imperial Service Troops, Education and Police, the Secretary of the Railway Board, Kunwar Sir Harnam Singh of Kapurthala, the Hon'ble the Maharajah Bahadur of Darbhanga, the Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Shah Din and the Hon'ble Sir Phorozeshah Mehta, the last three representing the Hindu, Mahomedan and Parsi communities, respectively, with Lieutenant-Colonel Yate, Honorary Organizing Commissioner, and Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, Honorary Secretary.

Provincial centres have been formed, and are in full working order in Bengal, Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, Punjab, Baluchistan, Sind, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and a Centre is in process of formation in the new Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. The Provincial Centre of Madras, which has in past years done good work, is in temporary abeyance, but will, it is hoped, be resuscitated.

To Provincial Centres, the Executive Committee in London has deputed the right to issue certificates of efficiency in First Aid, Home Nursing and Hygiene, and classes in all these subjects are held at frequent intervals.

Local Centres have also been formed at Bangalore and Jubbalpur.

As regards Native States, in the dominions of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, there is a fully organised Centre, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Gimlette, Residency Surgeon, doing good work, and lately authorised to issue its own certificates of efficiency. His Highness the Nizam and the Hon'ble the Resident are Patrons. In Baroda, the work is in the hands of the Chief Medical Officer of the State, and Dr. Dhanjibhoy Mehta deserves special thanks both as a lecturer and translator of the Manuals into Gujarati. The State of Khairpur in Sind has taken up Ambulance Instruction with great energy. In Jaipur State, Major Dhanput Rai is having a certain number of the men of his Transport Corps trained in First Aid, in accordance with the rules and system of the Association. This officer is also, by an adaptation of his transport carts, organising on Ambulance Transport Corps, capable of conveying from 300 to 700 sick and wounded in any country. It is hoped, with the cooperation of the Hon'ble Major Daly, that a Centre may soon be organised for the Central India Agency.

Volunteers.—Many Commanding Officers have asked for information concerning the Association's system of training in First Aid, and some Units possess Ambulance Sections. A Challenge Shield for ambulance work, presented by Your Royal Highness, as Grand Prior, and the Chapter General of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, was competed for, for the first time, in Calcutta in March 1905, and was won by the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers. It is hoped that the popularity of this competition will increase year by year.

Railways.—A similar Challenge Shield has been presented by the Order for competition among the Railway Companies of India, and has twice been competed for, in 1904 and 1905, being won, on each occasion, by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway team. At least eight of the principal Railway Companies have joined the Association, and trained their men in First Aid.

A most successful depot of stores is managed at Bombay by Mr. George Lund, who is also Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Centre. This gentleman gives his services gratuitously enabling the profits, with very small deductions to be given towards the expenses of the Central Committee. Substantial assistance is received from the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, who, by order of Sir Thomas Sutherland, a Knight of Grace of the Order, bring out all St. John Ambulance Association stores free of charge.

Police.—In Calcutta and Bombay instruction in First Aid has been instituted among the Police, and the Bombay Centre has given a Challenge Shield for competition among teams of the Bombay City Police. The Punjab and Madras Police Schools at Phillour and Vellore have established First Aid training.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade is still in its infancy in this country. The Bombay Centre has alone been successful in organising Divisions and Corps.

We hope that the work done may meet with Your Royal Highness's gracious approval, and feel sure that, if such be the case, it will be a great incentive to the further progress of the Association in India.

We have the honour to be, Your Royal Highness's most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed.) KITCHENER, President.
(Signed.) DENZIL IBBETSON,
(Signed.) G. A. LAHORE,
Vice-Presidents.

(Signed.) ALAN E. TATE, Honorary Secretary.

The following letter has been received in reply by Lieutenant-Colonel Alan E. Tate, Honorary Secretary of the Indian Branch of the Association:—

Prince of Wales' Camp, India, 8th Dec. 1905.

Sir,—His Royal Highness the Grand Prior of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and President of the St. John Ambulance Association, has received with great satisfaction the Address of the Central Committee of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, which was submitted to His Royal Highness by His Excellency Lord Kitchener, your President. I am directed by the Grand Prior to express his pleasure on reading this Address and finding what good work has been done in the four years, since the Indian Branch was formed.

His Royal Highness is much interested in the fact that the Native States are in sympathy with the movement, and to know that in Hyderabad, His Hightnss the Nizam is Patron of the Local Centre, which is doing excellent work, and has lately been authorised to issue its own Certificates of efficiency. His Royal Highness the Grand Prior offers his best wishes for the continued prosperity of the Association in India.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

A TORNADO.

Who heard the deep roar of the rushing wind,
With burning fiery breath,
As it whirl'd in madness with dust behind,
Like shadowings of Death?

Who felt the impress of its scorching kiss;
Heard the shrill moan it made,
Till, sweeping along the stonied abyss,
'Twas lost in leafless glade?

Who saw the wild cattle affrighted cower,
Clustering as one herd;
Dumb fears all alive to an unseen Power,
With ears tuned to a word?

Who saw the dry grasses sweep to the ground;
Nature herself stand still,
Abash'd into silence at the dread sound
Of an unconquer'd Will?

Who saw the sun in the heav'ns burn white
'Mid haze of yellow form;
Then darken and gleam with a lurid light,
To fade as burst the storm?

Only a child—who with childish fear
Laugh'd at the passing breath—
Was it fancy or did a dimming tear
Moisten the eyes of Death?

A low sobbing hush—and the storm had past,
Taking a soul away
While light from a thousand stars was cast
Upon the smiling clay.

Who saw the sweet face, heard the laughing cry
That sacrifice so wild?
Only an Angel, with pitying eye
Who carried Home the child.

MECO.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

YACHTS HANDICAP RACE.

THE Yachts in this race were started with time in hand. The first yacht to start was Estella at 2-18 p.m., followed by Mannikin at 2-23. Pixie Trixie and Erin at 2-39 and Sapphire the scratch yacht started at 3 p.m. At the start the wind was light from N.-W and all the yachts set spinnakers. Off Tucker Beacon wind died away however, it freshened slightly as the yachts approached Butcher Island and after rounding Butcher Beacon in the following order: Pixie, Trixie, Estella, Erin, Sapphire, they made up for Red Channel Buoy close hauled to a fair breeze. On the way to Red Channel Buoy Sapphire managed to take the lead and rounded the Buoy followed by Pixie, and Trixie, not far behind Estella came next.

After rounding the buoy spinnakers were again set, but with a dying breeze it was a slow drag round the R. W. H. S. Buoy, and to the finish the order of finishing was Saphire, Pixie and Trixie. Estella also finished the course while Mannikin and Erin gave up. Sapphire won the first prize and the second prize went to Pixie.

Boats.	Entered by.	Class.	Time All'ces. M	S	Time of Arrival.	Corrected Time.
Sapphire	Mr R H Hopkins / Capt Muter, R N	Sch	5	19	20	2 19 20
Pixie	Mr H R Greaves	21	0	5	25	45	2 45 45
Trixie	Mr R G Monteath	21	0	5	29	30	2 50 30
Estella	Mr R Carruthers	42	0				
Erin	Mr R H Ireland	21	0			Did not finish.	
Mannikin	Officers R A	37	0			Did not finish.	

TOMTIT CLASS AND SMALL BOAT HANDICAP RACE.

There were 8 starters in a very light breeze from N. W. Tomtit was first over the line closely followed by Meg, then Lapwing Sayonara, Midget Elise, Maud, Coralie.

It was a broad reach to Tucker Beacon which was, rounded in the following order: Sayonara, Meg, Coralie, Lapwing in a bunch, Tomtit, Midget, Elise, Maud. It was a beat to the next mark the 1st Red Channel Buoy and the order of rounding both this mark and the next was Sayonara Meg, Tomtit, Lapwing, Midget, Coralie, Maud and Elise.

The run into Hog Island round the R. W. H. S Buoy was very slow; the wind falling almost to a calm and a strong flood tide setting the boats up the harbour. The order at the finish was Sayonara, Meg, Tomtit, Lapwing, Midget, Coralie, Maud and Elise.

The class prize went to Meg, and the handicap prizes to Coralie, Midget, Sayonara in the order named.

Boats.	Entered by	Class.	Time All'ance. M	S	Time of Arr'l.	Corrected time
Sayonara	Mr C G Nomico / Capt Crosse	Sch	5	13	6	2 8 6
Meg	Mr C H Byrne	8	30	5	18	40	2 5 10
Tomtit	Dr F M Gibson	8	30	5	27	30	2 14 0
Lapwing	Capt S Goode / Capt R Gillespie	14	0	5	28	53	2 9 55
Midget	Officers R A	19	0	5	29	26	2 5 26
Coralie	Mr C E Romayne	20	30	5	19	40	2 4 10
Maud	Mr J E Needham	15	0	5	36	30	2 16 30
Elise	Mr F S Punnett	13	0	5	41	25	2 22 25

GODHRA NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GODHRA DEC. 23.

A PARTY of well-known Bombay residents, Sir Percy Bates, Mr. H. Courtney-Wright, Mr. S. Gillum, and Mr. C. H. Forbes attracted by the reputation this district enjoys of being well stocked with game, availed themselves of the Christmas holidays to do a bit of shooting. The day they arrived they commenced operations with characteristic keenness on a large tank situated a couple of miles from the town, where duck and snipe are as plentiful as the proverbial blackberries, at this time of the year. Three guns took up position on the shore, whilst the fourth launched into the middle in a canvas boat with which the party had come provided. The birds were plentiful and not over-shy. There was no limit to the stock of ammunition, so the shooting was vigorous, though the bag did not beat the record. This however was due to the operations being brought to a sudden termination by an accident which fortunately only ended with one of the party getting a good ducking, though it was within an hair's breadth of being more tragic. The occupant of the boat in turning suddenly to have a shot at a passing cloud over balanced his craft which filled with water and sank, in eight fathoms of water. Hampered with boots and shooting kit the sportsman had a rough time in keeping himself up, and would have fared very badly were it not for the timely assistance rendered by some divers who had been engaged to recover game and were in readiness on the shore. Two of these swam out and with the assistance of bamboo poles helped the exhausted swimmer to the bank where he was promptly attended to by his companions and was soon none the worse for his ducking. This incident appears to have exhausted further interest in Godhra, for the party left soon after for other parts of the district where let us hope they are having a good time. The boat and gun were recovered the next day by divers and restored to the owner.

Mr. Brown, the Collector, with Mrs. Brown are spending Christmas at Champaner in the Halol Taluka, where there are many architectural ruins of value, remnants of bygone kingdoms under Rajput and Mahomedan rulers. Col Meade, the Resident at Baroda, with Mrs. Meade and a large party are also spending the holidays at the same place.

Mr. Lawrence, the Survey Commissioner and Mr. Curtis who is on special duty in the Survey Department have also recently been touring in the Dohad Taluka. Mr. Lawrence proceeded to Ahmedabad at the beginning of two holidays while Mr. Curtis is still touring in the Jhalod taluka.

Mr. Gleadow, the Conservator of Forests N. C. has just left after spending a month moving about the district and inspecting the forests which are one of the best in the Presidency and yield a good revenue to Government. Mr. Pearson, the Divisional Forest Officer and Mr. Wiles, Assistant Collector, are spending Christmas at Ablod in the Dohad taluka. Mr. Giuder, the District Superintendent of Police, who met with a serious accident last month is now convalescent.

Major Jackson the Inspector-General of Prisons was expected here on the 15th inst to inspect the local jail, but has not yet arrived.

ROUND-THE-WORLD MOTORISTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Glidden arrived safely at Lahore on 23rd December having ferried their Napier Car across Beas river. They arrived at Rawalpindi on 24th December having been delayed by a bad nail puncture on the way. Their mileage in India totals 2,255.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Hassall and Hardy Posters.

STOCK EXCHANGE CHORAL SOCIETY.

SCHILLER'S "DIE RAUBER."

LONDON, DEC. 8.

IT is a thousand pities that at the very moment when the Rokeby Velasquez and the great Vermeer are in the "market," and at enormous prices, that the Whistler "Irving" and the Sargent "Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth" should also be flung upon the town. Under ordinary conditions, the purchase of the Whistler and the Sargent by the nation would be a fairly simple affair. And they ought both to belong to the nation, for they are splendid examples of the two painters who are not only amongst the greatest of their day, but have made their homes in London; also, the portraits are dramatic presentments of two of the most gifted of Victorian celebrities. They are essentially nation's pictures. It will be to the eternal shame of the country if either of them leaves this island.

Every move that is made to restore the system of pupillage, or an approach to the old apprenticeship amongst students of art, is to be strongly commended. It is all the more happy in the case of Messrs. Dudley Hardy and J. Hassall's school, which will be opened on January 1, because the poster is forced upon us whether we will or not, because they themselves have shown that the poster may be a beautiful and beautifying thing, and because there has been of late a marked falling-off in its quality. That Dudley Hardy and Hassall should train youngsters in their delightful craft, and in close touch with the lithographic and other conditions under which they must create their aggressive art, is the very best augury for the beautifying of our streets. We have seen far too little of Dudley Hardy upon the hoardings of late; and when one recalls the great outburst of masterly work with which he and the Beggarstaffs astounded us not so many years ago, it rouses a sad thought to turn one's eyes to much of the sorry trash and vulgar stuff that is pasted upon the walls and hoardings to-day. Both Hardy and Hassall are to give teaching in this field, and in black-and-white illustration, and Hardy will also train in oil-painting and Hassall in water-colours. In every way their effort and their enterprise are to be commended and supported.

At the Goupil Galleries, Mr. Marchant shows near upon a hundred water-colours and pastels by one of our best colourists, Mr. Brabazon. Why he is styled an amateur it would be difficult to understand. If there ever were a true artist this man is one. He states the emotional impression of a landscape with a skill for values and a vigour of handing that equal his keenness of vision. It is fascinating, the man's personality, his individual view, even when he paints the impression roused in his eye's mirror by the master-work of the great dead. There are two little 'scapes upon these walls which tempt one to theft; and of these, a pastel, "Grand Canal Venice," shows a beauty of handling and atmosphere so powerfully used that, across the room, the little picture sings out rich and large and true. If this be an amateur, then let us drown half the Academy in good red wine with the toast, "Heaven send us amateurs." On the Press day there were several ladies who, speaking with delightful authority, cried out that Mr. Brabazon was so nice, it was a pity he could not draw! Bless the ladies! Then let us add to the toast that he may never learn to do so. We don't want anything better from an "amateur" than the great gift he has, and in abundance, of stating the emotional impression of a landscape with rare and exquisite art. He may not have the gifts of a drawing-master, nor pass the committee of Burlington House, nor play with skill upon a jew's-harp. But—he can paint?

At Dickinson's Mr. Manson shows water-colours and oils of Paris and Brittany. The water-colours, though well put down, do not cohere where colour touches colour; and Mr. Manson's world seems to lean dangerously out of the perpendicular. But his hand's skill with oil-colours is much more firm; and in a street corner, entitled "A Sommer Day, Cancale," he gives us a remarkably fine picture and good promise. In the same galleries are some pictures in tinsel work by Miss Birkenruth, of which the St. Catherine after Luini is really quite astonishingly clever. Altogether these amusing efforts in an old and long-abandoned manner deserve far more serious attention than one is apt to give to work which at the first glance suggests the pretty pastime of a young lady with plenty of leisure. For Miss Birkenruth, in her selection of colour and material, shows admirable artistic taste, and the technical execution of her work is exquisite. Down an alley off Bond street Mr. Robb shows a number of paintings of Scotland which display skill of handling, and which, when he sheds a nasty rancid tendency, will lead him to considerable achievement. Constable, who has not painted in vain for him, owed his greatness to purity and a strange freshness of colour. In fact, Mr. Robb's painting is better than his colour. It is slick, deft, and laid down with a firm, certain hand. And when he gets his colour pure, he will make a mark.

The Stock Exchange Orchestral and Choral Society gave the first concert of its twenty-third season (this being, in point of fact, its sixty-first concert) recently at the Queen's Hall. The programme was not a very heavy one, but the performance of each detail deserves words of high praise. Sullivan's delicious overture, "Di Ballo," was extremely well played and Svendsen's "Norwegian Artists' Carnival" received equally good treatment. The violinist was Miss Evangeline Anthony; she is a very promising young player, and, without being exactly in the first rank, she shows her accomplishment quite definitely; but she should not have chosen to play Paganini's Concerto in D. The music is excessively difficult, just as it is somewhat commonplace. Miss Anthony can scarcely be said to have overcome the difficulties so far as to hide from the hearer the commonplaceness of the music. We should not belittle a young artist; but it is well that in her choice of music for public appearances she should limit herself within the circle of her present powers; possibly ten years hence she may be able to give a very different account of the same Concerto. Mr. Munro Davison conducted the Male Choir, the members of which sang excellently well, Goss's "O Thou whose beams" going admirably. Miss Cecilia Owen sang, and achieved a certain amount of success in her rendering of, Rossini's "Bel raggio." A capital performance of a Schumann work was also secured by the orchestra, which was conducted with much care and success by Mr. Arthur W. Payne.

At the Bechstein hall, Miss May Elliot and Mme. Sofia Neustadt gave a pianoforte and vocal recital, accompanied by Miss Ethel Attwood. Miss Elliot's pianoforte playing is decidedly clever. She has taken great pians with her art, and the results are, on the whole, admirable. If one had to find a fault, we should say that she is lacking a little in delicacy of touch. Although she is light-fingered enough in the sense of rapid playing, she is not light enough for such works, for example, as those of Chopin, which she chose for interpretation. She is inclined, also, to take liberties with the tempo; but in the case of Chopin this is not a point to emphasise overmuch. She played three pieces by the American composer who is now so rapidly winning a name for himself, Mr. MacDowell, and played them very charmingly indeed. They are works of great refinement, and in many instances beauty of thought. Entitled "Clair de Lune," "Dans le Hamac," and "Dance Antique," they are full of a peculiar and individual charm which Miss Elliot thoroughly understands. We have no words but those of praise for Mme. Neustadt's delightful singing. She has singular purity of voice, and also much versatility of expression. In songs by Tschaikowsky, Saint Saens, Hildach, and Charles Willeby she showed herself to be a true artist. Her intonation is absolutely correct and at the same time her voice has a certain warmth which does not always go hand in hand with

the brilliant quality which she possesses. In Mr. Willeby's "A June Morning" she was quite at her best; the song itself has much distinction, and she sang it in a distinguished manner. The concert concluded with a really splendid performance of Liszt's "Funerailles," played by Miss May Elliot.

When Schiller wrote "Die Rauber" in the last quarter of the eighteenth century he was a lad under twenty. Judged with due regard to that fact, it is an amazing piece of work. Crude, boyish, and intensely funny as it is in places—instance the sword with a message written on the blade in blood—it is unquestionably dramatic. After seeing it, especially after the first act, which is much the best, one wonders how it was that this early promise of strong dramatic work was never quite fulfilled! Analysing it for the reason one sees that the work was too complete and theatrical, too wanting in personal observation, in personal wonder at the mysteries of life to show real promise. Compounded of adventures, such as boys delight in, it is the story of a good elder brother, Karl von Moor, and a bad younger one, Franz. The latter tries by trickery and crime to get their old and invalid father Maximilian to disinherit his eldest son. Of course, he also tries to win their cousin Amelia, the only woman in the play, for himself, though she loves Karl and is beloved by him. Fritz sends a letter to Karl, telling him that their father has cast him off, which gives Karl the magnificent opportunity, his boon companions deciding just at the right moment to turn bandits, and, naturally, electing him captain.

The alternating scenes of Baron's Castle and Robbers' Lair, with Franz piling up his crimes and Karl piling up his heroisms, get funnier and funnier, till, in the last act, after liberating his father, whom Fritz has pretended is dead, while he kept him imprisoned in some ruins, Karl stabs Amelia at her own request, and goes off to give himself up to the authorities. It all savours of the "Boy's Own Paper," or the palmy days of Surrey melodrama, but its richness of incident shows much imagination, and was, of course, less strained at the time when it was written. Also, its many emotions give the actors plenty of opportunity. Unfortunately, the other night, when it was revived by the German company, though otherwise they played very creditably, they nearly split the ears of the audience with their robust delivery. This might, perhaps, have done very well in a great house such as Drury Lane, but was almost unbearable in a little one like the Great Queen-street theatre. Of the actors, Herr Starnburg as the villain, Dr. Ingo Krauss, as the noble whose bride has been stolen, Herr Willy Klein, and Herr Ernst Reicher, in minor parts, come nearest to cheating the audience into a momentary belief in the reality of the personages they were playing, but all the company worked very hard through what must have been a most arduous task.

THE REAL EAST END.

The East End has seldom been described as it really is. Earnest writers, from Sir Walter Besant downwards, have exaggerated its gloom for the sake of a cause, sensational writers its luridness for the sake of effect. It has been depicted either as a wilderness of mean streets inhabited by doctors and factory girls without joy in life, or as a lawless region into which it is unsafe for explorers to penetrate without police escort. I will try to describe the place as an aborigine knows it.

The East End contains plenty of mean streets and joylessness, and plenty of lurid slums (though only one or two through which a lady might not stroll unattended) but it also contains a fair proportion of prosperous and cheerful toilers. (Epping Forest never saw more beanfeasters and other jolly merry-makers from the East End than it saw this summer.) And the mean streets and slums are relieved by stately roads and pleasant squares and terraces.

The notorious Whitechapel-road, for instance, is one of the broadest thoroughfares in London. It is not beautiful, but follow it eastward till it becomes the Bow-road, and there you will find a beautiful road lined with handsome houses and with trees that would do credit to the Parisian boulevards. In summer the Bow-road is a bosky avenue. Running out of it are old-world streets, suggestive of Bloomsbury. In Tredegar-square are some massive houses with great porticos which would not seem out of place in Belgravia.

The name of the East India Dock-road conjures up to many people a vision of an amphibious Alsatia smacking of the Spanish Main, with low-ceilinged taverns in which sailors are in the habit of knifing each other. As a matter of fact, it is a pleasant road down which trams run, with an air of almost painful gentility. Its neat terraces alternate with ancient houses standing in high-walled gardens with carriage drives. The leafy vista of the East India Dock-road, ended by the clock tower at the entrance to the East India Docks, and the masts of ships, is as pretty a picture as London so full of pretty pictures, can show.

In the old days the East End was, in fact, one of the pleasantest and most flourishing parts of London. That was when the Thames was the headquarters of British shipbuilding, and the river from Wapping to Blackwall rang all day, and often all night, with the sound of the hammer. The Commercial-road the great highway to the docks, roared with heavy traffic, an endless stream of waggons groaning under the burden of goods portmarked to every port in the globe. Possibly more rich merchandise has passed down that road than down any other road in the world.

The workers of the East End had rosy times then. Shipwrights, caulkers, riggers, and sailmakers earned as much money as they could spend, and even the unskilled man made more than many a black-coated worker. "Often and often I've earned a quid before dinner, knocked off work, and spent it in the afternoon," said an old dock labourer to me the other day.

The shopkeepers made little fortunes. These were the days of sailing ships and long voyages, when London was a port which had no rival in the world. There was a constant stream of sailors coming into the docks with six months' or a year's pay in their pockets and nine-tenths of this money was spent in the East End. The Commercial-road had shops then which would not have disgraced Regent street.

The sea was the source of the East End's prosperity and you could smell the sea in every street. In the tarry lanes by the waterside figureheads gazed down at you over the walls of dry docks, and jibbooms projected across the street over the tops of the houses on the other side. Masts were everywhere. When they were not springing from sea-going hulls, they rose from the back gardens of retired mariners. Seamen of all nations jostled you off the pavement. The pleasant squares and terraces were tenanted by sea-captains and ships' officers and dock officials; in the old terrace where I was born every one of the eleven houses was occupied by someone connected more or less directly with ships and the sea.

Within the great houses dwelt wealthy shipbuilders and barge-owners, and carriages rolled through streets which are now the abode of poverty.

With the advent of iron ships and steam began the decay of the East End. Shipbuilding left London river for Clyde and Tyne, to be near the coal and iron, and the jolly shipwrights and caulkers and riggers found their work out of date. They are now an extinct race.

The new ships were too big to come up to the docks above Blackwall, and they turned into the Victoria and Albert Docks, lower down and later into the new docks at Tilbury. Others used Liverpool and Southampton. The shipbuilders and barge-owners retired or died, and their sons mostly went into other trades. Those that do still carry on business in the East End no longer live over their shops, but in the suburbs of Epping Forest. The old mansions, with their vast rooms and lofty corridors, were left empty or turned into jute warehouses. Grass grows now in the once trim carriage drives.

The great dock strike drove more of the dwindling trade and shipping to others ports. Then came the locust invasion of the alien. I remember when it was a rarity to see a foreign Jew east of Whitechapel though there were little colonies of middle-class Jews in the Bancroft-road Mile End and elsewhere. The ghetto was then the ghetto which Mr Zangwill has described so wonderfully. To-day the ghetto is a town extending down the Whitechapel-road nearly to Bow and down the Commercial-road as far as Limehouse.

The glory of the East End has departed. Yet even in its decay it is a stately city where, side by side with poverty and squalor, you find prosperity and brightness as you find them in every part of London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs Winslows Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

PETROLEUM-TOWN.

BAKU, THE CITY OF OIL AND REVOLUTION.

Baku, the city of oil, millionaires, and massacres, will in a few months have been a hundred years under the dominion of Russia. No other city in the world it is safe to say has had a century of history more romantic, more mysterious, or so full of transforming events. Its wild life is full of memories of insurrection and romance, while the mysteries of its people—an extraordinary conglomeration of conflicting race, and antagonistic spiritual influences—and that greatest mystery of all, the limitless extent of its oil deposits, are not more fascinating than its actual achievements in the realms of trade and commerce. The story of Baku's rise to greatness as the principal oil producing centre of the world is told in vivid language by Mr. J. D. Henry in his absorbingly interesting work published to-day, and the chapters in which he describes the terrible feud between Armenians and Tartars surpass in exciting incident the most thrilling books of adventure. This famous city of the Caucasus has been very much misrepresented. Far from being dismal and ugly, it is beautifully situated on a magnificent bay in the Caspian Sea, while its buildings include a number of private palaces designed by the greatest architects of the country and lavishly decorated by Italian artists. These are owned by the principal oil men of the Caucasus.

Baku was formely a great centre for fire worshippers, temples being built around the spots where jets of inflammable gas issued from the ground. Emanations of this kind are still observed at many spots round Baku, and even in the Caspian Sea itself. If burning tow is thrown into the sea half an hour's row from the headland at Bibi-Eibat an immediate ignition of natural gas bubbling up from the bottom is observed, the flames spreading over a considerable area. Only the wind and waves are capable of extinguishing the fire, which is a most interesting spectacle, especially at night time. The principal method of obtaining oil is by boring, and this process is sometimes attended with considerable danger; in the case of a spouter (called a gusher in America) if it is a powerful one, the oil bursts upwards through the tubing frequently sends the boring tools and workmen flying in all directions, shatters the derrick, and raises itself in a black, unbroken mass. Dancing in the sun, it shoots out oil sprays in fantastic shapes, and gives forth flashes of rain bow colours as it falls away and swirls along the ditches into the reservoirs. How immense are the subterranean forces at work in these oilfields may be gathered from the effect of a boring in 1883. When the drill had gone down 546 feet, there was a tremendous gas explosion. Dry sand spouted with terrific force to a height of from 350 feet to 400 feet. Rocks were hurled out of sight; the windows of the neighbouring engine-sheds were smashed, and the iron roof of a boiler house collapsed beneath the weight of falling stones. The sand volcano lasted forty-five minutes, and was succeeded by a blow out of gas which poisoned the atmosphere at Balakhani the rest of the day.

From a well which was opened in 1887, the oil occasionally shot twice as high as Nelson's Column, and reached as far as Woolwich Arsenal is from the City. Holes and depressions near the well were filled with oil, which flooded the country for miles around, while the sand which was thrown out formed a 14ft. high crater round the well and completely buried a number of houses. Sometimes the spouters get out of control, and the waste of oil is enormous. This was the case once with a well owned by the Druzba Company.

Starting on August 19 the flow continued unchecked till December 10. It started with a flow variously estimated at between 400,000 and 500,000 poods per day, and, according to an avowedly low estimate made by the owners of adjacent properties, threw up in the 114 days it was in action 13,040,000 poods or 220,000 tons. Some even estimate the waste at 30,000,000 poods.

Modern Baku Mr. Henry describes as the greatest blood spot in the rebellions and blood-stained Caucasus. His description of the massacres of February and September last fully justifies his assertion.

One of the most thrilling incidents of the February slaughter was the brave stand of an Armenian named Adamoff against a horde of Tartar foes.

Adamoff was the crack rifle shot in Baku, one of the wealthiest Armenians engaged in the oil business and his residence in Armianskia-street was one of the palaces of the city so far as the magnificence of the Oriental decorations was concerned.

For two days he was besieged by Tartars but with his forty dependants he managed to keep them at bay.

On the morning of the third day he took up his position on the balcony, and immediately after the first shot was fired, his weapon—a powerful repeating Winchester—started to do deadly work among the Tartars. His son kept him supplied with loaded weapons.

While one man after another was being shot down by the brave Armenian, several Tartars stormed an oil shop, while others secured large quantities of oil from the street lamps. Returning to the house with quantities of oil and straw, they smashed in the front door filled the hall with straw saturated in kerosene and started a conflagration.

Eventually Adamoff received a fatal wound, which laid him low on the balcony.

This was the signal for the Tartars, to storm with savage fury the lower parts of the house which were not in flames. In the cellars they found nine men and eleven women. The men were dragged into the street and slaughtered, while the women were taken away.

Forty Tartars, whose bodies formed a heap at the corner of the street, bore testimony to the deadly accuracy of the Adamoff's fire. From Adamoff's house also the police record shows that forty dead bodies of Armenians were taken.

The setting alight of the Balakhani oilfields was one of the most terrible events of the September rising.

The belching forth of these fountains of liquid fire, the terrible roar of escaping gas, the short sharp reports the fierce flashing of blinding light and the thick clouds of smoke which roll upwards fold upon fold and shut out the sky, is a thrilling and appalling spectacle.

Of all the inhuman acts committed by the Tartars, none exceeded in ferocity the murder of seventy Armenians hiding in a cellar. The Tartars pumped kerosene into the cellar, set fire to the building and burned every one of them to death.

THE PENARES EXHIBITION.

(Concluded from page 4.)

In the open ground near there, some students from the Allahabad Training College who have been deputed by the Principal are showing a relief model of Asia worked in the ground. The Singeres Sewing Company occupy a neat little stall of their own, and opposite them a good number of Handlooms have been set up and they may be seen in pratical working. This collection of looms perhaps the most important and the first of its kind and every available pattern is exhibited.

The Sugar refining which is an important industry in these Provinces is practically demonstrated by the Assistant Director of Agriculture at the back of the main building of the Exhibition.

This brochure embraces a notice of the important exhibits that have so far been received and arranged in the Exhibition. It is regrettable that many Merchants and Manufacturers have sent their good at the eleventh hour, giving hardly any time for the registration and arrangment of their exhibits and as a result a good many cases have not yet been cleared from the godown. On account of this it has been decided to formally open the Exhibition on the 23rd and close it for the next three days.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards,	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	1	0	13
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ...	0	1	22
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi ...	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	0	0	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	6
G Mahim and Worli ...	0	0	5
Water Division ...	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	1	9
Total ...	1	2	89
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,837	223,344	
Same date last year ...	12	9	103

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road. London, England.

FOOTBALL ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

HOW THE AMERICAN COLLEGES PLAY THE STRENUOUS GAME.

Master Roosevelt having had his nose broken, Mr. Roosevelt has with presidential and parental eloquence denounced American football as brutal, and Columbia University has decided to drop such a cripple-making sport out of its educational curriculum. From such portentous signs a very pretty agitation against football seems to be shaping in the States, but it is doubtful if the movement will go far. Even the thunder from White House did not prevent 40,000 of America's elite, which included judges, Senators, millionaires, and society damsels, from shouting themselves, hoarse at the Yale-Harvard match, which for strenuousness is the apotheosis of the American game. And even with the casualty list before one's startled eyes it would in reality be unfair to judge American Football from the English standard. To begin with, not even an Irish international could survive ten minutes at the American game. At this the British player may curl up a scornful lip, but brief experience of the American scrum would convince one of the fact. The whole system of American sport is utterly different to the British idea. The American loves a game characteristic of his nation's hurricanelike and pitiless energy. In England, the football season ambles along for five months. In the States it is of but six weeks' duration. And that is the very limit of human endurance.

It is the college teams, of course, which count, and the training of them is a vast financial undertaking, coupled with the severest physical conditions that man has yet devised for sport. Yale, for instance, spends £12,000 on the training of its football team, of which big sum £3,000 goes to the head coach alone. He is an old university man, a gentleman, and an athlete of world-wide renown. His colossal salary, of course, makes him a professional, but he loses no social caste from this. Things are different in America. Under the head coach are second coaches. Each man in the team, indeed, has his own coach and his own trainer, who never leave him. On the first day of the season, a hundred picked men are trotted round the field in squads. They are trotted round the field five or six times, and then have to hurl themselves on the grass and roll over. Afterwards they are taken to the training house, and massaged, but in spite of this they can hardly move on the following day. All the same, they have to face the dummy. This is a sand-bag the size and weight of a heavy man, which is suspended from what looks very much like the bar of a goal. First the men have to run, and jumping from a set take-off, hurtle through the air, and tackle the dummy. A pleasant arrangement of iron on the top of the dummy, which is hard when one comes in contact with it, effectively inculcates the golden principle of tackling low.

Bruised and battered, the men are then trotted back to the field, where there is "code exercise," and this is where quickness of brain comes in. The game is controlled by one of the back players, who, instead of shouting a plain-spoken order which the other side could understand, yells what sounds like a telephone call. All over the field the coaches are yelling numbers or arrangements of letters to little squads of men. And woe unto the man who is not up in his "book." At the table the trainers watch the men as cats watch mice. They alter the diet of the men with scientific care, even juggling with ounces. The strain is awful—all the more awful because playing for the team is no excuse for falling behind with book work. At Harvard, there is an examination every six weeks, and the man who fails to get 60 per cent. of marks goes back to what is called the "probationary" stage, and so automatically is knocked out of the team. When the trial games are over, and the team lines up for the match, the men are pretty hard to kill. Otherwise the death-rate would be higher. The men are as hard as prize-fighters. Their muscles are so trained that a blow which would slay an average man simply bounces off them. Not that hitting is officially allowed. Though the teams number only eleven men, the theory underlying the American game is the Rugby one. That is about all one can say of it. According to this season's rules, there are six men in the "line" and four players at the back of them. When they line up, the men all crouch like sprinters about to run. And they crouch as close as they can get to the ground all through the game. It is a life-saving precaution.

The "centre" who has won the toss holds the ball between his legs. Then he throws it through them to the man behind him. The man starts away, and in a minute an avalanche of fierce humanity has dragged him down. There are few runs and little passing. The tackling is too unerring, too deadly.

The field is divided into chequers, each five yards square. If in three attempts a team can push and struggle with the ball five yards forward, they are doing well.

If a man comes for you, you can let him run his face against your open palm at the end of a stiffly outstretched arm. Only the astounding muscles on the back of his neck can save him from a broken spine. Sometimes when the face arrives, it finds the hand clenched and some driving power behind it. Or if a man is known to have a hurt shoulder, it is the correct thing to devote every effort to making that shoulder worse. Again, if a man has had his head battered, it is a good thing to batter it more. This is a fairly easy thing for a knee to do in a "scrum."

On the lines wait the stretcher parties, the doctors and the substitutes. A team can play a hundred substitutes, but it is reckoned not to pay. A substitute is nearly always a long way behind a man in the team, and it is commonly held that a team man can play better when half dead than a substitute wholly alive. Meantime the Senators, the Congress men, the Judges, the millionaires, and the girls with flushed faces, disordered hair, and flags in their vehement hands have yelled themselves pretty well into a state of collapse. In the American breast the gladiatorial spirit is strong.

And the "cheering sections" keep that spirit at fever heat. These "cheering sections," hundreds strong, are led by men with megaphones.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 2nd Dec. 1905, on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,40,000	2,40,000	4,000	2,82,000
Or per mile of Railway ...	277	476	8	573
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	26,31,106	36,76,220	38,292	41,31,899
Total for 16 weeks.	27,64,101	38,6,604	42,292	44,70,899
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,54,355	2,14,917	939	3,40,633
Per mile of Ry. do.	3 6	423	2	675
Total to corresponding date do. ...	25,72,059	25,30,331	56,705	43,63,714

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 11th November 1905.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 11th Nov. 1905— G I P Ry system.	3,39,053	5,81,269	4,071	9,24,393
I M R do ...	69,271	1,24,852	777	1,94,900
Total....	4,08,324	7,06,121	4,848	11,19,292
Actuals for corresponding week ending 12th Nov. 1904— G I P R system....	2,13,271	4,49,938	5,036	6,68,265
I M R do ...	84,106	38,222	610	1,72,668
Total....	2,67,377	5,38,160	5,696	8,41,237
Increase or (G I P R Decrease... (I M R...	+1,25,782 −14,835	+ 1,31,331 + 36,630	− 985 − 137	+ 2,56,128 + 21,933

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 29th Nov. 1905.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills :—

1	Amount to be remitted during 1905-06 ...	£16,500,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 18th Nov. 1905 by Council Bills ... By Gold ...	£14,987,194 Nil
3	Balance to be remitted from 19th Nov. 1905 to 31st March 1906 ...	£ 1,512,806

The statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway, for the week ending 4th Nov. amounted to Rs. 1,296, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 861. Total earnings from 1st July to 4th November were Rs. 26,259, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,151.

Good appetite, good digestion, refreshing sleep— these are essential to good health; and the following testimonial shows how they were obtained by using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Six years ago I had an attack of indigestion and liver complaint that lasted for weeks. I was unable to do any hard

work, had no appetite, food distressed me, and I suffered much from headache. My skin was sallow, and sleep did not refresh me. I tried several remedies without obtaining any relief. Finally, one of my customers recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It helped me from the first — in fact, after taking six bottles I was completely cured, and could eat anything and sleep like a child."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

BIG G TRADE MARK CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge stop inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MINERAL WATERS TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers, Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

URRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co General Merchants and Commission Agents No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Beauty.

Iclima Flour Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate bloom of a young parent complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Iclima.

ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION!!

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of rectum causing much irritation, and pain are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 8-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc. can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days' application of my oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis are cured by my oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA and all sorts of VENEREAL DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases, Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER SEMINAL DISCHARGE, are permanently cured. GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored. Pills or oil (as the case may be). For 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLE, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be positively cured long before its duration by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease,

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,

Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor, TARDEO, Bombay

BABY'S AWFUL ITCHING ECZEMA

Sores and Scales All Over Face and Body — Could Not Tell What She Looked Like — Unable to Sleep — Grew Worse Under Doctors.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN ONE MONTH

A grateful mother, in the following letter, tells of another of those marvellous cures by Cuticura: "When my baby was four months old her skin broke out with a humour. I took her to a doctor, who said it was eczema. He gave me medicine to give her, but she kept getting worse all the time. Her little face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. Then it itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, first bathing her in warm water with the Soap, and then spreading on the Ointment with soft cloths. I saw a change in a week. The sores began to heal, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body. Any mother having children with eczema or humours will find a friend in Cuticura Soap and Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J., Aug. 14, 1904."

INSTANT RELIEF

For Baby and Rest for Tired, and Worn-out Mothers

The foregoing statement justifies the oft-repeated assertion that Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford instant relief, and permit sleep for baby and rest for tired mothers, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure in the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin, and scalp humours of infancy and age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humours."

"Energy Packed."

PYRKE'S "APOLLO" RESTAURANT IS NOW OPEN

ENGLISH MEALS Served in ENGLISH STYLE Under ENGLISH SUPERVISION.

Electric Light & Fans Throughout.

Band every Monday, Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

"A GODSEND!"

The Indian Climate, Office Life, Mental Strain, and Worries of all kinds, no doubt tel on your nervous system, in the same way as in Mr. Sadashivram's case, and with equal certainty will Electricity, as applied by me, re-invigorate your entire being. Read the following:—

KOTAH, RAJPUTANA, Dated the 27th September 1905.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

DEAR DOCTOR,

Sudden changes from vigorous climates to comparatively inferior ones, sedentary habits in office life, and continuous strain upon the brain brought about to meet the ever-increasing competition of the present day, result in nervous depression. I was one of the preys of these ailments for more than six years; through loss of appetite, I took meals mechanically, flatulence and constipation followed, my system began to be undermined.

I hail the moment when I determined to try you "Electric Herculex." Before I had used it a fortnight, I found a great improvement in my appetite, flatulence disappeared, and there were every signs of coming good health in the whole of my system. I have now used the appliance for more than two months and am indeed pleased to inform you that I have regained all that I had lost. The appliance has worked wonders in my case. I have no hesitation in saying that to all those who at all care for their health, your Electric Herculex will be a Godsend.

Yours sincerely, (Sd.) SADASHIVRAM, Asstt. Revenue Supdt., Kotah State.

ALL CONSULTATIONS ARE FREE!

Come and investigate my system or send for my latest works on Electrical treatment which will be mailed you free on receipt of your name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD BOMBAY.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

WRITERS AND READERS.

THERE is no art, profession or trade that will not be affected by the change of Government and the ensuing General Election; and publishers and booksellers, along with managers of theatres, will feel the effects most of all. Thousands of people will be actively engaged in electioneering work; and hundreds of thousands, eager for news, will spend their leisure in perusing papers and talking politics. The result will be that fewer books will be read, and still fewer bought. It is lucky for the book trade that the political crisis has come at the end of the autumn publishing season. Nearly all the important books of this year have already been issued, and though in the first three weeks of December there is generally much buying at the shops, in other respects trade is dull during December and January. Many publishers have decided to keep the important books of next year to the autumn, rather than issue them in the spring. They expect to find that interest in the new Government will eclipse all other interests. It is by no means clear that this is a necessary policy. By March or April the new Government will be firmly on its feet, and the assurance that no political upheavals are in store will tend to benefit trade all round. At any rate, the time will be good for books on politics; and the small publishers will perhaps have a clearer field than usual.

There are many who regret that the English publishers are not more united than they are. In Germany common action for the protection of common interests is far more often found than in this country. The Publishers' Association has proved of little use beyond agreements upon questions of copyright. The retail booksellers, on the other hand, are bound together by much closer ties, and they have shown their strength in dealing with the crisis threatened by the pushfulness of "The Times" Book Club. This institution, in attempting to secure specially advantageous terms from the publishers, has succeeded with some, and met with rebuffs from others. Large orders from "The Times" seem to have meant small orders from the Booksellers, and vice versa. In connection with this subject we have received the following letter from Messrs. Anthony Treherne; which was addressed to the editor of "The Times" but not inserted:

Sir,—The columns of "The Times" newspaper have always been open for the discussion of matters of public interest and importance and persons of all shades of opinion have, through your courtesy, been allowed to express their views. We are, therefore, perhaps greatly daring, asking you to permit us to draw attention to the many evils that in our opinion are almost certain to accrue to the writers, the publishers, the sellers and the readers of books through the scheme now being put before the public by your great newspaper. We, sir, are only a small firm of publishers, and, we therefore express our opinion with what we hope is a proper diffidence, but we are convinced that in this matter the interest of the whole book trade are identical, and that this interest goes far beyond the mere question of trade, and embraces and is concerned with, the future of English literature. From our point of view the terms under which "The Times' Book Club proposes to purchase from the publisher has made it impossible for us to accept the orders we received, even though a part of the proposed discount should be returned in the shape of advertisements in "The Times" newspaper itself. We may perhaps parenthetically remark that it would have seemed to us unnecessary to bring this indirect pressure to bear on the English publishing trade to avail themselves of the advertising columns of the first newspaper in the world. Looking at the matter from another point of view, it is evident from the merest casual study of the scheme that new books are to be offered to the public under conditions which no retail bookseller would be allowed by the Publishers' Association to follow, or indeed which even if he were permitted to do so, would make no reasonable profit possible. If the scheme is a success, the retail booksellers will be ultimately pushed out of the market altogether, and a huge Book Trust will come into existence. This trust will hold the publishers in the hollow of its hand. It will dictate prices, and it is quite certain not to remain content even with the present huge discount that it demands, and which we and many other publishing houses find incompatible with profitable business. It is perhaps bold for us to ask how the book reader will fare, though it is equally sure that he will have to take what he is offered and be thankful and good business will force the trust to get back its immense outlay by giving him the cheapest. The output of new and speculative volumes will cease. Literature will be strangled.—Your obedient servants,

ANTHONY TREHERNE and Co., Ltd.

M. Augustin Filon, who is the son of the Prince Imperial's tutor, has written for the "Revue des Deux Mondes" a criticism on the plays of Mr. George Bernard Shaw. Evidently struck by the paradoxes of our most successful playwright he pronounces him to be only half serious, says that he outbids Alcibiades in cutting off his dog's tail every morning, and quotes with glee how he wrote indignantly to the "Daily News" instead of to the "Chronicle" complaining of a misquotation, and then, on finding out his mistake, managed to crowd more impertinences into his letter of apology than into his complaint. As to his dramatic work, he thinks Ibsen his spiritual father, and, although he pronounces G. B. S.'s work on the Norwegian "baucc et une peu mystifiante," calls him an Ibsen stripped into the skin of a Beaumarchais, losing in the process three-fourths of his dramatic power and half his philosophy. Analysing one by one his plays, he says, truly enough that it was "John Bull's Other Island" that first conquered public prejudice and decided G.B.S.'s success, and that in it he has shown, for the first time on the stage, the contrast between the English and the Irish natures. For the rest, he warmly praises the easy, natural, and brilliant dialogue of his author, and the observation and imagination shown in his character-drawing. Where he goes wrong as an artist, he thinks, is in his situations, which seldom show much dramatic faculty, and do little towards unfolding the story he is trying to tell. Further, he considers the socialist propaganda, which perhaps in spite of the author peeps out in all his plays, to be an artistic mistake, and says that it in reality attacks all the cherished ideals of his audience such as the institutions of marriage, the family, individual property, and even morality and duty. Has not M. Filon yet mastered our English habit of liking to hear ourselves abused, as shown by the fact that the preacher of "rousing" sermons can be sure of a crowded congregation? Yet he shows that he understands its effect, for he says that G. B. S.'s plays get people to the theatre who seldom go there, and that he delights them even more than habitual playgoers.

Turning from words to deeds, it is pleasant to come across the "Par Vocation" of Colonel Peroz, who describes himself on his title-page as a "soldier of fortune." The phrase is, perhaps too reminiscent of the strictly mercenary Donald Dalgetty to fitly describe one who was from his earliest youth so patriotic that at the age of thirteen he wounded, like another David with the stone of his sling, one of the two historic Uhlans who were riding to demand the submission of his native town of Vesoul. A few years later his warlike enthusiasm took him into the Carlist army, where he became a leader of the "Cruzados del Ciri"; then with the French Marines, who like our own jollies generally manage to find themselves on active service from one end of the year to the other. In the French Indian he took part in the taming of the famous brigand Samory and home again he saw the beginning and the end of the Boulangist agitation on which he throws some light from the military point of view. Then to Cayenne where he helped to stifle a revolt of convict anarchists and took part in the fight at Maps, which reads as if it might have plunged France and Brazil into war. Almost his last act before quitting Cayenne was to inspect the iron cage made for the unfortunate Dreyfus of whose sufferings he speaks with a sympathy hardly to be expected from one who had fought in the Carlist ranks. Altogether, the book is pleasantly and modestly written and more interesting than most novels.

It is not the Marvell of The Rehearsal Transprosed nor Bishop Burnett's "droll," nor Samuel Parker's buffoon whom we remember nowadays, but the author of one or two priceless poems, such as the Horatian Ode "A Drop of Dew," and "The Bermudas." Yet owing to the lack of any real information about Marvell's life Mr. Birrell is forced to give an inordinate amount of space to the writings of the pamphleteer and controversialist; and it would be absurd to suppose that the result is very entertaining. The dreary home politics of the second Charles are never the brightest of reading, and Mr. Birrell's somewhat casual treatment, with its abundance of contemporary quotation has not made a dull subject any lighter. The truth is that Mr. Birrell is scarcely fitted for the longer flights enforced by the exigencies of the series; his best work has been done in the armchair essay manner, and that manner is woefully to seek in this monograph. Such Birrellisms as do appear are mainly those of the politician rather than the man of letters; for instance, Dr. Parker "concludes with the words dear to all men of fluctuating opinions. What I have written," I have written; and jests which would no doubt enliven the House of Commons in the course of a party debate have not quite enough body to carry them over into the study.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c.

GOUT

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica Lumbago.
Gouty Eczema.
Emphatic Proofs of the Efficacy and Marvellous Success of Bishop's Varalettes in all these forms of Uric Acid Trouble.

The most striking fact that needs to be realized in regard to Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica, Lumbago and Gouty Eczema is that all alike spring from the same source. Each of these troubles is a consequence of the failure of the kidneys to do their work thoroughly, properly, completely, and efficiently. The function of the kidneys is to relieve the body of waste matter, and as long as they do this you will not suffer from the troubles we are now discussing; but if this function is inefficiently performed, discomfort and pain will ensue. Bishop's Varalettes assist nature in the direction indicated, and are therefore the remedy required in all such maladies as those referred to above.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN GOUT. "Having received such perfect benefit and relief from Bishop's Varalettes for gout, I am writing this to request you to send me samples of the same, as I am desirous to introduce them in my practice here. I suffered a martyrdom before using Bishop's Varalettes, and now for at least three months I have not had even a twinge of it.—Dr. JEKSON, Hope Street, Cape Town."

But many readers of the preceding matter will say that they have never, to their knowledge, suffered from any such disorders as are mnotioned above. It is perfectly true that you may not yet have had any of the specific troubles mentioned, but you may have noticed some rather unpleasant symptoms, though thus far they have only been slight. Perhaps you feel irritated between your fingures, in the palm of your hand, or about your ankles, or there may be a burning sensation on the skin; you may possibly notice little concretions on the outer rim of the ear or little lumps under the skin on the arms, breast, or legs; a good meal is followed by acidity, heartburn, or flatulence; your liver is inactive, and this causes aching in your right side. Perhaps you pass grains of uric acid, or your joints are stiff or enlarged, or you are conscious of pains in your muscles every now and then.

Such discomforts indicate the fact that there is some departure from the standard of perfect health, and a little immediate attention and three or four weeks' treatment will prevent, may be, years of suffering later. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve the waste matter that the kidneys are failing to eliminate, and break up accumulations of the urates, and with the expulsion of the waste matter through the natural channels your unpleasant symptoms cease.

The most important thing when the first symptoms of uric acid trouble are noticed is to commence Bishop's Varalette treatment immediately. There is no possible advantage in delay, as the only effects of procrastination is to give time for the trouble to strengthen its gripon the system, and cause the patient to endure suffering which might have been avoided.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN RHEUMATISM. "From the benefits I have derived from Bishop's Varalettes I shall take them all my days. I shall not only go on taking them, but I consider it a pleasureable duty to bring them under the notice of anyone I find suffering from rheumatism.—J. McGOWN, 31, Back Piccadilly, Manchester."

One of the principal advantages of Bishop's Varalettes is the fact that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you can continue your treatment. There is no dose of evil-tasting medicine to be swallowed down, but you have simply to add one of Bishop's Varalettes to your drink, whatever it may be, three times a day, and as far as the palate is concerned you will notice no difference, but you will shortly find the difference in the alleviation of your symptoms and their eventual cessation Bishop's Varalettes (Registered) are supplied in vials at 2/-, by all Chemists and Druggists Stores. ALFRED BISHOP, Limited, Spelman Street, Mile End, New Town, London E.

LIPTON'S TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas,
which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as

LIPTON'S TEAS

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Estd. since 1829.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are encendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
WILKINSON'S
To avoid impositions the public are respectfully asked to note the above.
(Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is
Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch.
The LANCET says—"Really Wholesome Confectionery."
Manufactory:
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they can be administered on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Thousands testify to their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills.
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

B.G.
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.
GOLD MEDAL,
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.
ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
&

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,

HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY,	about 12 lb. each	...per lb.	1 6
" " " "	on cut	... " "	1 8
OQUEFORT,	about 5 lb. each	... " "	2 0
"	on cut	... " "	2 4
GORGOUZOLA,	about 14 to 20 lb. each ...	... " "	1 4
"	on cut	... " "	1 6
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GREUYERE...		... " "	1 0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH		... " "	0 14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE		... " "	0 14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)		... " "	0 12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles,	20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	...per lb.	1 2
" " " "	Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ")	... " "	1 0

Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.

HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers	7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	" "	1 2
" "	Cooked and Dressed Ready for table	" "	2 0
" "	" and Cut in Slices	" "	2 8

BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmenstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

NEW YEAR, 1906.

Customers are Respectfully Requested to note in Registering their Orders for X'MAS.

X'MAS CAKES, Plain ...	at As. 0	12	Per pound
X'MAS CAKES, Decorated ...	at Re. 1	0	"
X'MAS CAKES, Chocolate Iced ...	" "	1 4	"
X'MAS CAKES, Almond Iced ...	" "	1 8	"
PLUM PUDDING, ...	" "	1 0	"

English Plum, Madeira, Seed, Pound, Currant, &c., &c.
Italian Pastry and Small Cakes prepared daily.
Fondants, Comfits, and many other kinds of Sweets.
Nougats, Almond, Chocolates, &c.
Crystallized Fruits.
Ice Creams, Ice Puddings.

All of the Best kind and prepared at Shortest Notice.

N. B.—Our Almond Iced X'mas Cake is a speciality and we respectfully request our Customers to give us a trial.

All up-country orders will be sent per V. P. P. system and with prompt and careful attention.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GIVEN FOR LARGE ORDERS ON APPLICATION.
N. B.—Our X'MAS CAKES will all bear our Stamps—"PEARSE & Co."

THE OLDEST AND THE ORIGINAL FIRM ESTABLISHED 1872.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE & CO.,

Apollo St., NO. 1, SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

Egerton Burnetts Royal Serges

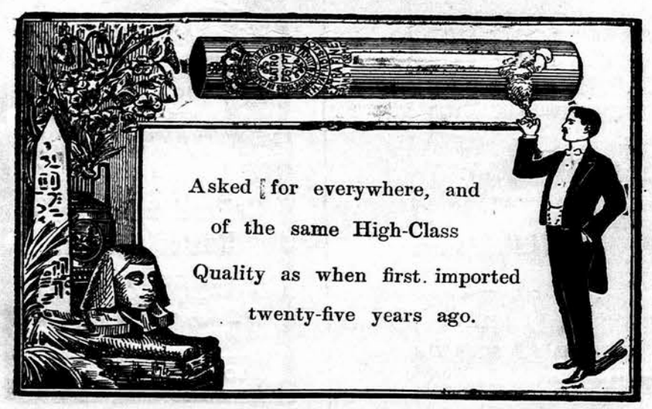
Look well, and are for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, in Navy Blue, Cream, Black, Crimson, Purple, Grey, &c. Various Prices, and in Light Weights.
TROPICAL TWEEDS, DRESS FABRICS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, &c.
TAILORING, to Measure. Ladies' Costumes from 28/-; Skirts from 10/-; Blouses from 8/-; Girls' Dresses from 9/-; Men's Suits from 35/-; Boys' Suits from 10/6, &c.
Patterns, with Self-Measurement Forms and Price Lists, Post Free. Any length Sold. Special Rates for Exportation.
Address: EGERTON BURNETT LTD., INDIAN WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON, SOM. ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes



Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by every direct P. and O.'s Mail.

FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, & LONDON.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT

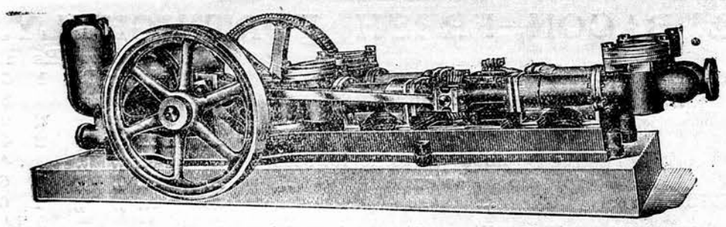
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

57 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.



THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNIELL'S and ABC (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.					Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to				Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.		15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7		64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15		64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7		64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15		64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7		64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0		64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9		64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2		65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12		65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6		65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0		65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11		65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6		66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2		66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15		66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12		66 1	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10		67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9		67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8		67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8		68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9		68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11		69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14		69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2		70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7		71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13		71 11	56 18	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000,

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 35, being thus free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life,

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

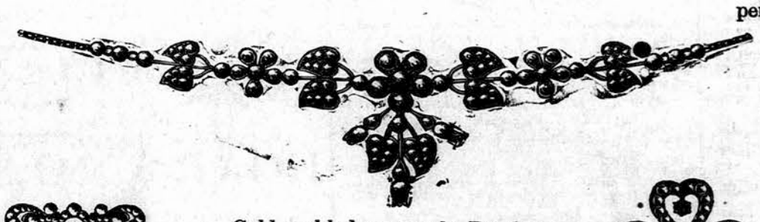
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



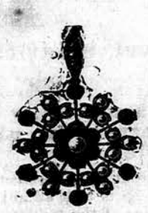
Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.



Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

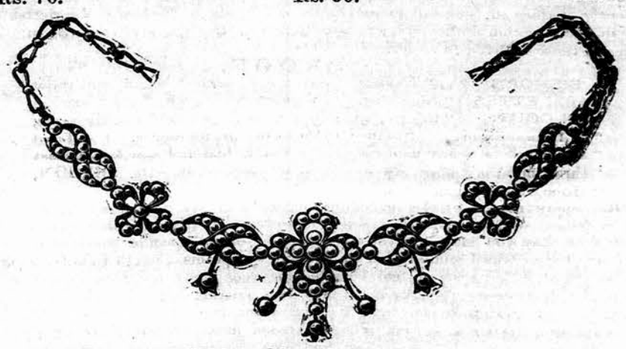
Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Honestly worth a Guinea!

PEARS' ANNUAL

XMAS, 1905. READY NOVEMBER 27th.

Price 6d. Only.

"Nelson & His Times"

By Vice-Admiral Lord CHARLES BERESFORD and H. W. WILSON.

With over 100 Superb Illustrations, Accompanied by

Three Large Presentation Plates

Each printed in 13 Colours, in the best and most artistic style of the Chromo-Lithographic Art. viz.:

1. "Saluting the Admiral" By Professor A. W. HOLDEN. 28¼ x 18⅞ ins.
2. "Sweethearts" By FRED. MORGAN. 23 x 17⅝ ins.
3. "The Happy Mother" By Madame HENRIETTE RONNER. 19¼ x 13½ ins.

THE WHOLE ENTIRELY PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

Price SIXPENCE. Sold by all Booksellers. Price SIXPENCE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

This delicious and highly nutritive food contains a far larger proportion of Flesh-forming and Strength-sustaining elements than ordinary new full-cream milk. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it imparts new life and vigour to persons of delicate constitution, and yet is, in itself,

A PERFECT FOOD

for the strong and healthy. It is invaluable in hot climates, and may be used as a beverage with marked advantage instead of tea, coffee or cocoa.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

LIGHTER FARE LIGHTER CARE.

The Making of Tea Cakes, Scones, and Pastry becomes a simple and easy matter if

Brown & Polson's raising powder "Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark)

be used. Home made is better than shop made. 'Paisley Flour' has converted many to home-baking

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

Read a little husband no bigger than my thumb
I put him in a pint pot and there I made him dum
I gave him Grimault's Syrup to cure the dreadful cold
For everybody tells me it is worth its weight in gold.

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE

"LINSEED COMPOUND" TRADE MARK OF KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED ANISEED ETC. OF 35 YEARS PROVED EFFICACY

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English home remedy. It softens hard phlegm, permitting it to be expectorated without strain, soothing the membranes and allaying the irritation so commonly experienced. There is nothing to equal it. Of all Chemists throughout the Empire. Strongly recommended by Medical Men.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas; Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

Published by the Proprietors, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office in No. 32, Bombay Samachar Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the same Press and Publishing Office, by MESSRS. GRATTAN GEARY & Co. AGENTS:—LONDON, GRINDLAY & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S.W. & 55, Old Bond Street, W. & 109, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; MESSRS. W. H. SMITH & SON, Strand, W.C.; MESSRS. ALLEN & Co., 13, Warwick Lane, E.C.; MESSRS. KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & Co., Ltd., Dryden House, Gerrard Street, Soho, W.C.; MESSRS. DAWSON & SONS, Cannon Street, E.C.; MESSRS. WYMAN & SONS, Fetter Lane, E.C.; MESSRS. BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.; MESSRS. SWEET & MAXWELL, Chancery Lane, W.C.; MESSRS. STEVENS & SONS, Chancery Lane, W.C.; MESSRS. BIRD & Co., 11, Chancery Lane, W.C.; MESSRS. HENRY & Co., 5, Chancery Lane, W.C.; MESSRS. BUTTERWORTH & Co., 7, Fleet Street, E.C.; MESSRS. THACKER & Co., 2, Creed Lane, E.C.; MESSRS. CONSTABLE & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.; MESSRS. LUZAC & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, W.C.; MESSRS. HARRISON & SONS, 59, Pall Mall, S.W.; MESSRS. HATCHARD & Co., 187, Piccadilly, W.; MESSRS. GRIFFITH, FARRAN, OKEDEN & WELSH, 20, New Oxford Street, W.C.; MESSRS. SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & Co., Ltd., St. Dunstan's House, Fetter Lane, E.C.; MESSRS. SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, E.C.; MESSRS. WILLIAM REEVES, 83, Charing Cross Road, W.C.; MESSRS. ASHER & Co., 13, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, W.C.; MESSRS. DEAN & SON, Ltd., 160, Fleet Street, E.C.; MESSRS. KELLY & Co., 32, Great Queen Street, W.C.; MESSRS. DAVIS & ORIENTAL, 54, Chancery Lane, W.C.; MESSRS. ROBERTS & Co., 22, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.; MESSRS. ROBERTS & Co., 22, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.; MESSRS. ROBERTS & Co., 22, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.